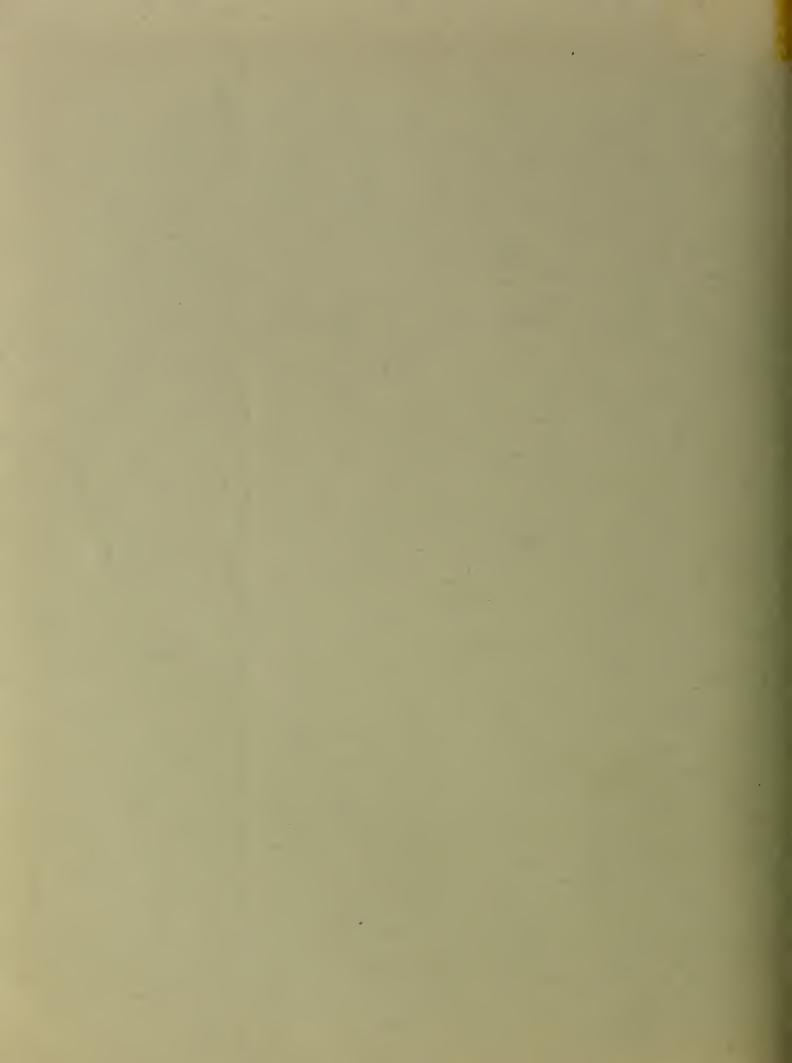
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



87EN 6.3

BUDGET ESTIMATES

FOR THE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 1963



U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
I I R R R R Y

FEB 2 3 1962

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

A SEPARATE FROM THE BUDGET OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT 1963



BUDGET ESTIMATES

FOR THE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 1963

A Separate from the Budget of the United States Government 1963



UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON: 1962

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MATERIAL FROM THE 1963 BUDGET:	Page
PART 1:	
Budget Message of the President	7
PART 2—SUMMARY TABLES:	
Table 1—Summary of budget receipts and expenditures	
Table 2—Summary of new obligational authority by agency Table 3—Summary of budget expenditures by agency	
Table 4—Summary of trust funds	
Table 5—Receipts from and payments to the public	37
Table 6—Federal activities in the national income accounts	38
Table 7—Investment, operating, and other budget expenditures	. 39
Table 8—The public debt	40
Table 9—Civilian employment in the Executive Branch Table 10—Budget totals and public debt, 1789–1963	
Part 3—Budget Receipts:	42
Analysis of receipts by source	44
Table 11—Sources of budget receipts	49
Table 12—Budget_receipts, 1933-60	53
PART 4—THE FEDERAL PROGRAM BY FUNCTIONS: Agriculture and agricultural resources	79
Budget expenditures, 1953-60 (table 14)	
Commerce and transportation	81
Education	93
General government	100
Health, labor, and welfare	. 88
Housing and community development	
InterestInternational affairs and finance	
National defense	56
Natural resources	. 77
New obligational authority and expenditures by function and agency	
(table 13)	. 103
Space research and technologyVeterans benefits and services	. 71 . 96
PART 5—THE FEDERAL PROGRAM BY AGENCY (Analysis of new obligational	90
authority and expenditures by agency)	139
MATERIAL FROM THE 1963 BUDGET APPENDIX:	
Aireraft	1153
Estimates of current appropriations in detail:	
Agricultural Marketing Service	. 103
Agricultural Research Service	
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	
Commodity Credit CorporationCommodity Exchange Authority	. 124 . 114
Cooperative State Experiment Station Service	89
Economic Research Service	99
Extension Service	. 90
Farmer Cooperative Service	. 91
Farmers Home AdministrationFederal Crop Insurance Corporation	
Foreign Agricultural Service	
Forest Service	
General Administration	
General Counsel, Office of the	. 151
General provisions:	1.00
Department of Agriculture	
Forest Service	152
Library, National Agricultural	
Removal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities	109
Rural Electrification Administration	. 141
School lunch program	. 106
Soil Conservation ServiceSpecial Export Programs (Foreign Assistance)	$\frac{92}{121}$
Special Foreign Currency Programs:	121
Agricultural Research Service	. 85
Foreign Agricultural Service	_ 112
Statistical Reporting Service	. 101
Personnel compensation, detail of 95	9, 1123
Trust fundsUnexpended balances, analysis of	. 881 . 169
Vehicles, motor	

BUDGET MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Congress of the United States:

I present with this message my budget recommendations for the fiscal year 1963, beginning next July 1.

This is the first complete budget of this administration. It has been prepared with two main objectives in mind:

- First, to carry forward efficiently the activities—ranging from defense to postal services, from oceanographic research to space exploration—which by national consensus have been assigned to the Federal Government to execute;
- Second, to achieve a financial plan—a relationship between receipts and expenditures—which will contribute to economic growth, high employment, and price stability in our national economy.

Budget expenditures for fiscal 1963 will total \$92.5 billion under my recommendations—an increase of \$3.4 billion over the amount estimated for the present fiscal year. More than three-quarters of the increase is accounted for by national security and space activities, and the bulk of the remainder by fixed interest charges.

Because of the increasing requirements for national security, I have applied strict standards of urgency in reviewing proposed expenditures in this budget. Many desirable new projects and activities are being deferred. I am, moreover, recommending legislation which will reduce certain budgetary outlays, such as the postal deficit and the cost of farm price and production adjustments.

It would not, of course, be sensible to defer expenditures which are of great significance to the growth and strength of the Nation. This budget therefore includes a number of increases in existing programs and some new proposals of high priority—such as improvements in education and scientific research, retraining the unemployed and providing young people with greater employment opportunities, and aid to urban mass transportation.

Budget receipts in fiscal year 1963 are estimated to total \$93 billion, an increase of \$10.9 billion over the recession-affected level of the present fiscal year. These receipts estimates are based on the expectation that the brisk recovery from last year's recession will continue through the coming year and beyond, carrying the gross national product during calendar 1962 to a record \$570 billion.

The administrative budget for 1963 thus shows a modest surplus of about \$500 million. Federal accounts on the basis of the consolidated cash statement—combining the administrative budget with other Federal activities, mainly the social security, highway, and other trust funds—show an estimated excess of receipts from the public of \$1.8 billion over payments to the public. And in the terms in which our national income accounts are calculated—using accrued rather than cash receipts and expenditures, and including only transactions directly affecting production and income—the Federal surplus is estimated at \$4.4 billion.

By all three measures in current use, therefore, the Federal Government is expected to operate in 1963 with some surplus. This is the policy which seems appropriate at the present time. The economy is moving strongly forward, with employment and incomes rising. The prospects are favorable for further rises in the coming year in private expenditures, both consumption and investment. To plan a deficit under such circumstances would increase the risk of inflationary

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL FINANCES

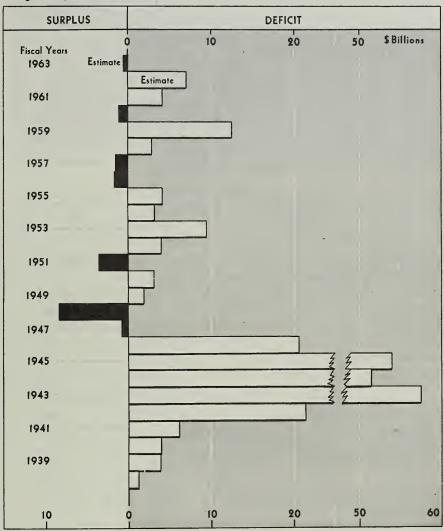
[Fiscal years. In billions]

Description	1959 actual	1960 actual	1961 actual	1962 esti- mate	1963 esti- mate
Administrative budget:					
Budget receipts	\$67.9	\$77.8	\$77.7	\$82.1	\$93.0
Budget expenditures	80.3	76.5	81.5	89.1	92.5
Budget surplus (+) or-deficit (-)	-12.4	+1.2	-3.9	-7.0	+0.5
Consolidated cash statement:					
Receipts from the public	81.7	95.1	97.2	102.6	116.6
Payments to the public	94.8	94.3	99.5	111.1	114.8
Excess of receipts (+) or payments (-)	-13.1	+0.8	-2.3	-8.5	+1.8
National income accounts—Federal sector:					
Receipts	85.4	94.1	94.8	105.6	116.3
Expenditures	90.2	91.9	97.0	106.1	111.9
Surplus (+) or deficit (-)	-4.8	+2.2	-2.2	-0.5	+4.4
New obligational authority (administrative budget)	81.4	79.6	86.7	95.7	99.3
Public debt, end of year	284.7	286.3	289.0	295.4	294.9

pressures, damaging alike to our domestic economy and to our international balance of payments. On the other hand, we are still far short of full capacity use of plant and manpower. To plan a larger surplus would risk choking off economic recovery and contributing to a premature downturn.

Under present economic circumstances, therefore, a moderate surplus of the magnitude projected above is the best national policy, considering all of our needs and objectives.

Budget Surplus or Deficit



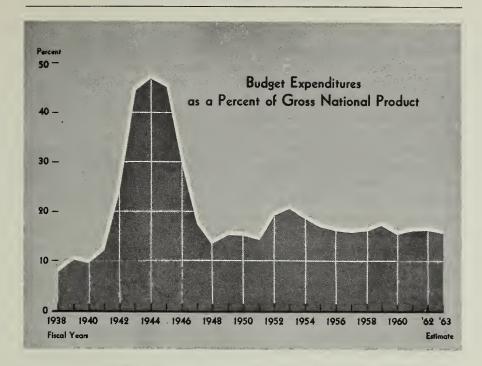
BUDGET EXPENDITURES

The total of budget expenditures—estimated at \$92.5 billion in fiscal 1963—is determined in large measure by the necessary but costly programs designed to achieve our national security and international objectives in the current world situation. Expenditures for national defense, international, and space programs account for more than three-fifths of total 1963 budget outlays, and for more than three-fourths of the estimated increase in expenditures in 1963 as compared to 1962. Indeed, apart from the expected increase in interest payments, expenditures for the so-called "domestic civil" functions of government have been held virtually stable between 1962 and 1963.

Within this total there are important shifts in direction and emphasis. Expenditures for agricultural programs, for the postal deficit, and for temporary extended unemployment compensation are expected to drop. The fact that funds for these purposes can be reduced permits us to make increases in other important areas—notably education, health, housing, and natural resource development—without raising significantly total expenditures for domestic civil functions.

BUDGET EXPENDITURES
[Fiscal years. In billions]

Function	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
National defense	\$47.5	\$51.2	\$52.7
International affairs and finance	2.5	2.9	3.0
Space research and technology	.7	1.3	2.4
Subtotal	50.7	55.4	58.1
Interest	9.0	9.0	9.4
Domestic civil functions: Agriculture and agricultural resources Natural resources Commerce and transportation Housing and community development Health, labor, and welfare Education Veterans benefits and services	2.6 .3 4.2 .9	6.3 2.1 2.9 .5 4.7 1.1 5.6	5.8 2.3 2.5 .8 5.1 1.5 5.3 2.0
General government Subtotal, domestic civil functions Civilian pay reform	22.4	25.3	25.4
Allowance for contingencies		.1	.2
Deduct interfund transactions	.7	.7	.7
Total budget expenditures	81.5	89.1	92.5



National defense.—This budget carries forward the policies instituted within the past 12 months to strengthen our military forces and to increase the flexibility with which they can be controlled and applied. The key elements in our defense program include: a strategic offensive force which would survive and respond overwhelmingly after a massive nuclear attack; a command and control system which would survive and direct the response; an improved anti-bomber defense system; a civil defense program which would help to protect an important proportion of our population from the perils of nuclear fallout; combat-ready limited war forces and the air and sealift needed to move them quickly to wherever they might have to be deployed; and special forces to help our allies cope with the threat of Communist-sponsored insurrection and subversion.

Increases in expenditures for the Nation's defense are largely responsible for the rise in the budget of this administration compared to that of its predecessor. For fiscal years 1962 and 1963, expenditures for the military functions of the Department of Defense are estimated at about \$9 billion higher, and new obligational authority at \$12 to \$15 billion more, than would have been required to carry forward the program as it stood a year ago.

For the coming year, the budget provides for further significant increases in the capabilities of our strategic forces, including additional Minuteman missiles and Polaris submarines. These forces are large and versatile enough to survive any attack which could be launched against us today and strike back decisively. The programs proposed in this budget are designed to assure that we will continue to have this capability in the future. This assurance is based on an exhaustive analysis of all the available data on Soviet military forces and the strengths and vulnerabilities of our own forces under a wide range of possible contingencies.

To strengthen the defenses of the North American Continent, this budget proposes additional measures to increase the effectiveness of our anti-bomber defense system, continued efforts to improve our warning of ballistic missile attack, and further research and development at a maximum rate on anti-missile defense possibilities.

The budget for the current year provides for identifying and marking available civilian shelter space for approximately 50 million people. This phase of the civil defense program is proceeding ahead of schedule. For 1963, I am requesting nearly \$700 million for civil defense activities of the Department of Defense, including \$460 million for a new cost-sharing program with State and local governments and private organizations to provide shelters in selected community buildings, such as schools and hospitals.

Although a global nuclear war poses the gravest threat to our survival, it is not the most probable form of conflict as long as we maintain the forces needed to make a nuclear war disastrous to any foe. Military aggression on a lesser scale is far more likely. If we are to retain for ourselves a choice other than a nuclear holocaust or retreat, we must increase considerably our conventional forces. This is a task we share with our free world allies.

The budget recommendations for 1963 are designed to strengthen our conventional forces substantially. I am proposing:

- An increase in the number of regular Army divisions from 14 to 16. The two new divisions would replace the two National Guard divisions now on active duty and scheduled to return to reserve status prior to October 1962.
- A substantial increase in the number of regular tactical fighter units of the Air Force and in the procurement of new fighter and reconnaissance aircraft. These steps will provide more effective air support for our ground forces.
- Revision of the programs for organization and training of the reserve components so they will be better adapted and better prepared to serve in any emergency which requires mobilization.
- Significant increases in procurement for all of our conventional forces. These forces must be equipped and provisioned so they are ready to fight a limited war for a protracted period of time anywhere in the world.

International affairs and finance.—A significant change has taken place in our international assistance programs in recent years. Military assistance expenditures are declining to an estimated \$1.4 billion in 1963 compared with \$2.2 billion 5 years earlier. The more industrialized European countries have almost completely taken over the cost of their own armament. In less developed countries, the military assistance program continues to provide essential maintenance, training, and selective modernization of equipment, with increased emphasis on internal security, including anti-guerrilla warfare.

On the other hand, expenditures for economic and financial assistance to the developing nations of the world have been increasing and are estimated at \$2.5 billion in 1963. These expenditures, largely in the form of loans, will rise further in later years as development loan commitments being made currently are drawn upon. A corresponding increase is taking place in the contributions of other industrialized countries.

The new Agency for International Development has been providing needed leadership in coordinating the various elements of our foreign aid programs throughout the world. A consistent effort is being made to relate military and economic assistance to the overall capabilities and needs of recipient countries to achieve economic growth and sustain adequate military strength. To make our assistance more effective, increasing emphasis is being placed on self-help measures and necessary reforms in these countries. The authority provided last year to make long-term loan commitments to developing countries will be of invaluable assistance to orderly long-range planning. Efforts will also be made to foster more effectively the contribution of private enterprise to development, through such means as investment guarantees and assistance for surveys of investment opportunities.

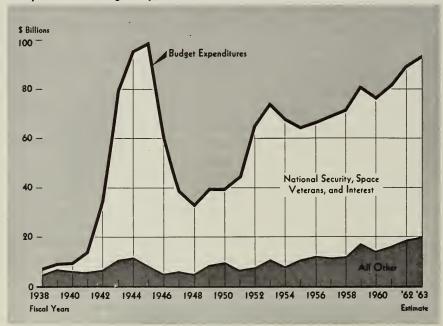
In August 1961, the United States formally joined with its neighbors to the south in the establishment of the Alliance for Progress, an historic cooperative effort to speed the economic and social development of the American Republics. For their part, the Latin American countries agreed to undertake a strenuous program of social and economic reform and development through this decade. As this program of reform and development proceeds, the United States is pledged to help. To this end, I am proposing a special long-term authorization for \$3 billion of aid to the Alliance for Progress within the next 4 years. In addition, substantial continued development loans are expected from the Export-Import Bank and from U.S. funds being administered by the Inter-American Development Bank. These, together with the continued flow of agricultural commodities under the Food for Peace program, will mean support for the Alliance for Progress in 1963 substantially exceeding \$1 billion.

Space research and technology.—Last year I proposed and the Congress agreed that this Nation should embark on a greater effort to explore and make use of the space environment. This greater effort will result in increased expenditures in 1962 and 1963, combined, of about \$1.1 billion above what they would have been under the policies of the preceding administration; measured in terms of new obligational authority, the increase is \$2.4 billion for the 2 years. With this increase in funds there has been a major stepup in the programs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in such fields as communications and meteorology and in the most dramatic effort of all—mastery of space symbolized by an attempt to send a man to the moon and back safely to earth.

Action is being taken to develop the complex Apollo spacecraft in which the manned lunar flights will be made, and to develop the large rockets required to boost the spacecraft to the moon. The techniques of manned space flight, particularly those of long-term flight and of rendezvous between two spacecraft in earth orbit, are being studied both in ground research and in new flight programs.

Our space program has far broader significance, however, than the achievement of manned space flight. The research effort connected with the space program—and particularly the tremendous techno-

Composition of Budget Expenditures



NOTE: "National Security" includes National Defense and International

logical advances necessary to permit space flight—will have great impact in increasing the rate of technical progress throughout the economy.

Domestic civil functions.—Despite the necessary heavy emphasis we are giving to defense, international, and space activities, the budget reflects many important proposals to strengthen our national economy and society. It has been possible to include these proposals without any substantial increase in the total cost of domestic civil functions mainly because of proposed reductions in postal and agricultural expenditures. Some of the more important proposals in domestic civil programs are mentioned below.

Agriculture and agricultural resources.—In the development of farm programs we are striving to make effective use of American agricultural abundance, to adjust farm production to bring it in line with domestic and export requirements, and to maintain and increase income for those who are engaged in farming. The steps taken thus far, including the temporary wheat and feed grain legislation enacted in the last session of the Congress, contributed significantly to the rise in farm income last year and to some reduction—the first in 9 years—in surplus stocks. However, new long-range legislation is needed to permit further adaptation of our farm programs to the rapidly increasing productive efficiency in agriculture and to avoid continuing high budgetary costs. The reduction in agricultural expenditures in this budget (from \$6.3 billion in 1962 to \$5.8 billion in 1963) reflects the proposals to this end which I shall be presenting to the Congress in a special message.

The 1963 budget also provides for expansion of the food stamp plan into additional pilot areas, and for a substantial increase in Rural Electrification Administration loan funds—to permit financing of additional generation and transmission facilities where that is necessary. The adequacy of the funds recommended will depend on the willingness of other power suppliers to meet the requirements of the rural electric cooperatives on a reasonable basis.

Natural resources.—Estimated expenditures of \$2.3 billion in this budget for the conservation and development of our natural resources are higher than in any previous year.

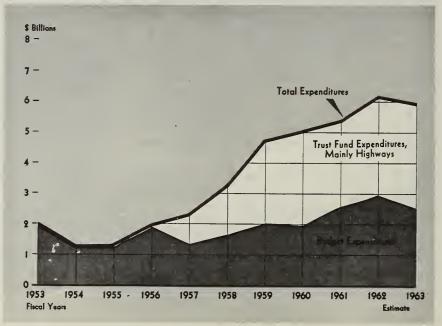
The 1963 budget makes provision for the Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the Tennessee Valley Authority to start construction on 43 new water resources projects with an estimated total Federal cost of \$600 million. The long-range programs for the national parks and forests are also being strengthened.

One of our most pressing problems is the adequate provision of outdoor recreational facilities to meet the needs of our expanding population. The Federal Government, State and local agencies, and private groups must all share in the solution. By the end of this month the comprehensive report of the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission is expected to be available. The Secretary of the Interior, at my request, is preparing a plan for the Federal Government to meet its share of the responsibility for providing outdoor recreational opportunities, including those related to fish and wild-life.

Commerce and transportation.—Budget expenditures for commerce and transportation programs are estimated to decline from \$2.9 billion in 1962 to \$2.5 billion in 1963. This decline reflects mainly a drop of \$592 million for the postal service, based on my legislative proposal to increase postal rates to a level that will cover the costs of postal operations, except for those services properly charged to the general tax-payer.

Outlays for the Federal-aid highway program are financed almost entirely through the highway trust fund and are not included in the budget total. Combined, Federal budget and trust fund expenditures for commerce and transportation programs in 1963 will amount to almost \$6 billion.

Commerce and Transportation

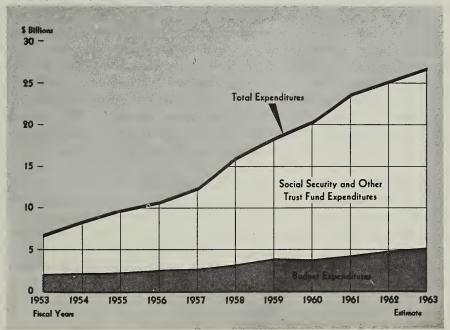


Substantially increased expenditures are provided in the 1963 budget for the new program to assist the redevelopment of areas with persistent unemployment and underemployment and for the expanding development and operation of the Federal airways system.

Housing and community development.—The long strides forward in housing and community development programs authorized by the Housing Act of 1961 are making it possible to accelerate progress in renewing our cities, in financing needed public facilities, in preserving open space, and in supplying housing accommodations, both public and private, within the means of low- and middle-income families and elderly people. The major new proposal I expect to make in this field will extend the authority for Federal aids to urban mass transportation.

Health, labor, and welfare.—Budget expenditures for health, labor, and welfare programs are estimated at \$5.1 billion and trust fund expenditures at \$21.6 billion in 1963. The budget includes increased funds for health research and for a major strengthening of the programs of the Public Health Service, the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, and the Food and Drug Administration. The budget and trust accounts also reflect the legislative recommendations which are pending in the Congress to provide a substantial increase in aid for medical education and to enact health insurance for the aged through social security.

Health, Labor, and Welfare



I have given particular attention in this budget to strengthening the labor and manpower functions of the Department of Labor and related agencies. In addition to increased funds for the United States Employment Service and for other existing Federal programs, the budget includes funds for the urgently needed legislation providing for Federal aid for training or retraining unemployed workers, and for the training of our young people through an experimental youth employment opportunities program.

Many American families rely for help and for a new start in life upon the public assistance programs. Yet these programs frequently lack both the services and the means to discharge their purpose constructively. This budget includes substantial increases for public assistance. I am also proposing a significant modernization and strengthening of the welfare programs to emphasize those services

which can help restore families to self-sufficiency.

Education.—Expenditures for existing and proposed education programs are estimated to be \$1.5 billion in 1963, an increase of \$327 million over 1962. A strong educational system providing ready access for all to high quality free public elementary and secondary schools is indispensable in our democratic society. Moreover, able students should not be denied a higher education because they cannot pay expenses or because their community or State cannot afford to provide good college facilities. This budget therefore includes funds for the legislative recommendations pending before the Congress to provide loans for the construction of college academic facilities and funds for college scholarships, and assistance to public elementary and secondary education through grants for the construction of classrooms and for teachers' salaries. The budget also includes funds for a new program of financial aid to improve the quality of education by such means as teacher training institutes. Continuing our policy of building the research effort of the Nation, funds are recommended for the National Science Foundation to expand support for basic research and the construction of research facilities, particularly at colleges and universities, and to strengthen programs in science education.

Veterans benefits and services.—Our first concern in veterans programs is that adequate benefits be provided for those disabled in the service of their country. The last increase in compensation rates for service-disabled veterans was enacted in 1957. To offset increases in the cost of living since that time, I again recommend that the Congress enact legislation to establish higher rates, particularly for the severely disabled. The 1963 budget provides \$64 million for this proposal.

NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY

Before Federal funds can be spent, the Congress must enact authority for each agency to incur financial obligations. For the current year, it now appears that \$3.8 billion of new obligational authority over the amount already enacted will be required. Of this amount, \$2 billion represents standby authority for lending in case of need to the International Monetary Fund—in accordance with the recently concluded agreement under which other countries will make available twice this amount of standby authority. This will make a total of \$95.7 billion of new obligational authority for fiscal 1962.

For 1963, my recommendations for new obligational authority total \$99.3 billion. This includes substantial sums needed for forward funding of programs—such as those of the Department of Defense and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration—under which commitments are made in one year and expenditures often occur in later years.

BUDGET RECEIPTS

The estimate of budget receipts for fiscal year 1963 rests on projections of economic recovery and growth which will be discussed in the Economic Report. In brief, the revenue estimates are based on the assumption that the gross national product will rise from \$521 billion in the calendar year 1961 to \$570 billion in calendar 1962. At this level of output, corporate profits in calendar 1962 would be about \$56.5 billion and personal income about \$448 billion. These figures do not reflect the additional stimulus which would be given to investment and incomes in the economy by the investment tax credit now pending before the Congress.

Since the spring of calendar year 1961, the average gain in gross national product has been about $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ per quarter. The economic assumptions underlying the budget estimates will be realized with a somewhat more modest rate of gain of approximately 2% per quarter. This pace of advance would reduce the rate of unemployment to approximately 4% of the civilian labor force by the end of fiscal 1963.

There are, of course, uncertainties in any estimates of economic developments so far ahead. If private demand gains greater strength than we now foresee and the current expansion accelerates, there would be a larger Federal surplus, which would be a valuable means of restraining potential inflationary pressures. If, on the other hand, the economic recovery unexpectedly halts or is reversed, revenues would fall below the current estimates and a deficit would inevitably result, moderating the economic slowdown.

BUDGET RECEIPTS

[Fiscal years. In billions]

Source	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	
Individual income taxes	\$41.3	\$45.0	\$49.3	
Corporation income taxes	21.0	21.3	26.6	
Excise taxes	9.1	9.6	10.0	
Estate and gift taxes	1.9	2.1	2.3	
Customs	1.0	1.2	1.3	
Miscellaneous receipts	4.1	3.5	4.2	
Total	78.3	82.8	93.7	
Deduct interfund transactions	.7	.7	.7	
Total budget receipts	77.7	82.1	93.0	

Aside from revenue gains based on economic expansion, there will be larger revenue collections as a result of strengthening the Internal Revenue Service with additional enforcement personnel. Collections are estimated to be increased \$300 million during 1963 because of this effort.

Tax reform proposals.—Extensive and careful consideration has already been given to the proposals enumerated in my special tax message to the Congress last April. These tax reform proposals, as I noted last year, represent a first step in improving our tax system. The House Committee on Ways and Means has made action on a similar set of recommendations its first order of business this year. I hope they will be enacted early in this session.

I particularly urge enactment of the tax credit for investment in depreciable equipment. The 8% credit as formulated by the Committee on Ways and Means, together with administrative revision of guidelines for depreciation now underway, will encourage modernization of productive equipment in private industry desirable alike to improve the Nation's potential for economic growth and the ability of our producers to compete with those abroad.

Any net reduction in fiscal 1963 revenues resulting from adoption of the investment credit is expected to be offset by additional revenues resulting from the enactment of measures to remove defects and inequities in the tax structure, including:

• Corrective legislation with respect to the tax treatment of gains on depreciable property, including both real and personal property, which would prevent abuses that now occur and permit greater flexibility in the rules for salvage value in determining depreciation.

- A system of tax withholding on dividend and interest income, needed to overcome the serious loss of revenue and the unfairness resulting from the failure of some individuals to report these types of income on their tax returns.
- Repeal of the exclusion from an individual's taxable income of the first \$50 of dividends and the credit against tax of 4% of additional dividends.
- Statutory provisions to cope with the problem of business deductions for entertainment and gifts and other expense account items.
- Legislation to eliminate unwarranted tax preferences now received by several special types of institutions. Earnings of cooperatives reflecting business activities should be currently taxed either to the cooperatives or to the patrons; special provisions now applicable to mutual fire and casualty insurance companies should be repealed; and the tax deductible reserve provisions applicable to mutual savings banks and savings and loan associations should be amended to assure nondiscriminatory taxation among competing financial institutions.
- Revision of the tax treatment of foreign income to serve the overall objective of tax neutrality between domestic and foreign operations. This requires eliminating tax deferral privileges except in less-developed countries, and tightening up on other preferences given to foreign income under existing law. These involve (a) tax haven operations, (b) taxation of foreign investment companies, (c) taxation of American citizens who are resident abroad, (d) estate tax on real property abroad, (e) computation of allowances for foreign tax credits on dividends, and (f) taxation of foreign trusts.

Extension of present tax rates.—The budget outlook for 1963 requires that the present tax rates on corporation income and certain excises be extended for another year beyond their scheduled expiration date of June 30, 1962. Existing law calls for changes which would lower the general corporation income tax rate from 52% to 47%; reduce the excise rates on distilled spirits, beers, wines, cigarettes, passenger automobiles, and automobile parts and accessories; and allow the tax on general telephone services to expire. I recommend postponement of these changes for another year to prevent a revenue loss of \$2.8 billion in 1963.

Transportation tax and user charges.—Under existing law, the 10% tax on transportation of persons is scheduled for reduction to 5% on July 1, 1962. This tax poses special problems for common carriers

619658 O - 62 - 2

which must compete with private automobiles not subject to the tax. At the same time it is clearly appropriate that passengers and shippers who benefit from special Government programs should bear a fair share of the costs of these programs.

Accordingly, I recommend that the present 10% tax as it applies to passenger transportation other than by air be repealed effective July 1, 1962. I also recommend enactment of new systems of user charges for commercial and general aviation and for transportation on inland waterways.

More specifically, I recommend that the following user charges be enacted, effective January 1, 1963, with the receipts to be retained in the general fund: (a) a 5% tax on airline tickets and on airfreight waybills; (b) a 2-cents-per-gallon tax on all fuels used in commercial air transportation, including jet fuels; and (c) a 3-cents-per-gallon tax on all fuels used in general aviation. The January 1, 1963, effective date will allow time for review by the Civil Aeronautics Board of fare adjustments that might be required by these user charges. Pending the proposed tax changes, the present 10% tax on air transportation and the 2-cents-per-gallon aviation gasoline tax should be continued until December 31, 1962.

To extend the principle of user charges to inland waterways, a tax of 2 cents per gallon should be applied to all fuels used in transportation on these waterways, effective January 1, 1963.

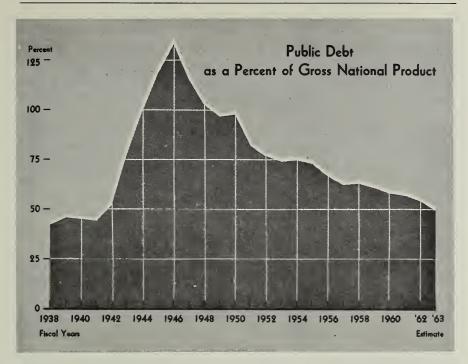
PUBLIC DEBT

Changes in the public debt from year to year reflect mainly the amount of the budget surplus or deficit. With a budget surplus of \$500 million proposed for 1963, the public debt on June 30, 1963, is expected to be \$294.9 billion compared with \$295.4 billion at the end of the current year.

PUBLIC DEBT
[Fiscal years. In billions]

Description		1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Public debt at start of year Change due to budget deficit (+) or surplus (-) Change due to other factors 1	\$286.3 +3.9 -1.2	\$289.0 +7.0 6	\$295.4 5
Public debt at close of year	289.0	295.4	294.9

¹ For details, see table 8 in part 2 of this document.



The limit on the public debt now stands at \$298 billion until June 30, 1962, after which the permanent ceiling of \$285 billion again becomes effective. The present temporary limit was established last June before the Berlin situation required additional defense expenditures which used up the margin of flexibility included in the \$298 billion limit.

The current limit would impose serious operating difficulties on the Treasury during the remainder of fiscal 1962. The critical stage in functioning under the present limit is upon us and the Treasury is without any margin to meet unexpected contingencies. Although the total debt will decline to \$295.4 billion after the receipt of taxes in June, customary seasonal patterns of expenditures in excess of receipts can be expected to raise the total debt above the present \$298 billion temporary limit at times during the intervening months.

Despite the expectation of budget balance for fiscal 1963 as a whole, with the debt expected to return to the \$295 billion level on June 30, 1963, seasonal requirements will temporarily raise the outstanding debt during the course of the year to nearly \$305 billion. To make the usual allowance for a margin of flexibility in fiscal 1963, and to restore immediately needed flexibility for operations over the remainder of fiscal 1962, I urge prompt enactment of a temporary increase of the debt limit to \$308 billion, to be available for the remainder of this year and throughout fiscal 1963.

BUDGET AND FISCAL POLICY

Beyond the specific elements of budget expenditures and receipts, it is necessary to consider the relationship of the budget as a whole to the national economy. Three aspects of this relationship have been given particular attention in the preparation of this budget.

The budget and economic growth and stability.—Our national economic policy is to achieve rapid economic progress for the Nation, with the benefits widely distributed among all parts of the population, to achieve and maintain levels of employment and output commensurate with our growing labor force and productive capacity, and at the same time to maintain reasonable price stability.

The Federal budget has a major role to play in achieving these objectives. Basic investments and services of large importance to the Nation are provided through the Government. Striking evidence of this contribution is that the Federal budget today supports about two-thirds of all the scientific research and development going forward in the Nation. The budget also supports education, transportation, and other developmental activities contributing to national growth.

Federal budget policy also has a major role to play in economic stabilization. This role was evident in fiscal years 1961 and 1962, when deficits were incurred in turning the business cycle from recession to recovery, as had been true in 1958–59 and in earlier recessions.

We do not expect another economic recession during the period covered by this budget. However, experience has taught us that periodic fluctuations in the economy cannot be completely avoided, and that Federal fiscal policy should work flexibly and promptly in such situations. For this, we need standby plans, the merits and mechanics of which have been explored ahead of time by the Congress and the administration.

Three proposals particularly merit congressional consideration at this time:

First, the President should be given standby discretionary authority, subject to congressional veto, to reduce personal income tax rates on clear evidence of economic need, for periods and by percentages set in the legislation.

Second, he should have standby power to initiate, when unemployment rises sharply, a temporary expansion in Federal and federally aided public works programs including authority for new Federal grants and loans for State and local capital improvements. The legislation providing for such an anti-recession program should ensure that projects to be financed will meet high-priority needs, will be started promptly and completed rapidly, and will result in a net addition to Federal, State, or local expenditures.

Third, legislation should be enacted to strengthen considerably the Federal-State unemployment insurance system, including a permanent system of extended unemployment benefits for workers whose regular benefits expire—in good times or bad for workers with long work experience and in recession periods for all workers. These recommendations will be discussed in the Economic Report.

The budget and the balance of payments.—In formulating this budget, careful consideration has been given to the impact on our international balance of payments of Federal expenditures abroad for defense, foreign assistance, and the conduct of foreign affairs. During the coming year, U.S. Government expenditures abroad are estimated to be \$4.4 billion, compared with \$4.6 billion in the current year, mainly for construction and procurement of goods and services for U.S. military and civilian operations abroad; military and civilian salaries; and the fraction of foreign assistance which does not directly finance U.S. exports. The 1963 estimate reflects many actions which have been taken to reduce the level of Government expenditures abroad. We are managing to strengthen our military defenses overseas without increasing our foreign exchange outlays, and with respect to economic aid we are stressing even further the procurement of American goods and services.

This budget also reflects other measures we are taking to improve the balance of payments, including tax measures to encourage the modernization of productive equipment and consequent increases in our competitive ability in world markets, stepped up export promotion activities, greater encouragement to foreign travel in the United States, and reduced tax inducements to invest in developed areas abroad rather than at home. To improve further our balance of payments position, we are continuing negotiations with other industrialized countries with the objective of increasing their purchases of defense material in the United States and their contributions to the economic advance of the developing countries.

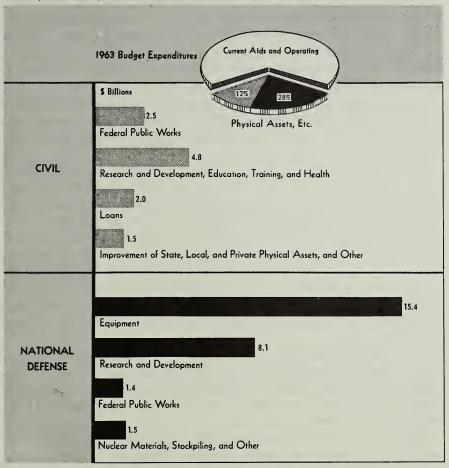
Basic improvement in our balance of payments will depend primarily upon our ability to continue a high degree of overall price stability and to improve the competitive position of U.S. goods in world markets. The dynamic development and prospective expansion of the European Economic Community are resulting in fundamental changes in world commerce. This pattern of growth presents us with unparalleled export opportunity as well as a continuing challenge. We must meet these changes boldly, confident in our continuing ability to compete on the world markets and to participate in the enormous benefits to all concerned which accrue from the worldwide division of labor and expansion of trade. These are the objectives of the legislative recommendations concerning trade expansion which I shall be sending to the Congress shortly in a special message.

The budget and Federal capital outlays.—In contrast with the practice of many businesses, State and local governments, and foreign governments, the budget of the U.S. Government lumps together expenditures for capital investment and for current operations. Nevertheless it is clearly of importance, in analyzing the significance of the Federal budget to the Nation, to recognize that the budget includes substantial expenditures for loans, public works, and other durable assets and capital items which will yield benefits in future years.

Furthermore, increasing attention has been given in recent years to the significance of "developmental" expenditures—outlays for education and training, and for research, which have the effect of adding to the Nation's level of knowledge and of skill, and thereby increase the capacity to produce a larger national output in future years.

In the 1963 budget, expenditures for Federal civil public works are estimated to be \$2.5 billion, and another \$1.5 billion is estimated for additions to State, local, and private physical assets. About \$7 billion of loan disbursements, to be repaid later, will be made in 1963 (including mortgage purchases); repayments in 1963 of loans previously made are expected to total \$5 billion, resulting in net budget expenditures of \$2 billion for civil loans. An estimated \$4.8 billion

Expenditures for Physical Assets, Loans, Research, and Other Developmental Purposes



will be spent for civil developmental purposes such as education, training, health, and research and development.

Certain trust fund transactions add to the Nation's assets, as well. For example, in 1963, \$3.2 billion will be spent for grants to States for highways through the highway trust fund.

EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE

The effort to increase the degree of efficiency with which the public business is conducted requires constant and unremitting effort on many fronts. This budget reflects continuing improvement in many agencies in productivity per employee, brought about through better training, better supervision, more effective organization, and more efficient equipment.

The first requirement for efficiency and economy in Government is highly competent personnel. In this regard we face one very important problem on which I am placing a new recommendation before the Congress.

This is the urgent need to achieve a reform of white-collar salary systems to enable the Government to obtain and keep the high quality personnel essential for its complex and varied programs. Such a reform should bring career employee salaries at all except the very top career levels into reasonable comparability with private enterprise salaries for the same level of work, and provide salary structures with pay distinctions more adequately reflecting differences in degree of responsibility. These two fundamental standards have been widely supported in the past as proper objectives in determining Government salary structures and I now urge that they be given practical effect.

The legislation I am proposing provides for some adjustment in nearly all salary grades, but it is clear that the higher grades have fallen farthest below the level of reasonable comparability and must therefore be given the greatest percentage increases to make the Government competitive.

There is also a need for more equitable recognition than is presently provided for postal employees, most of whom spend their entire careers in a single pay level. The proposed reform meets this need directly by increasing the number and size of in-grade steps and by replacing the present longevity increases with additional step increases. The proposal takes into account the career character of the large postal carrier and clerk employee group, recruited at grade PFS-4, by linking their pay with employees paid under the Classification Act at GS-5.

To ease the budget impact, and to provide ample time for the Congress to study the matter in the light of additional information which will become available annually, I am suggesting that the new pay scales take effect in three annual stages, beginning January 1, 1963.

Important steps to improve the military pay structure, particularly for higher ranking officers, have been taken in recent years, first in 1955 and, more significantly, in 1958. However, the adjustments now being recommended in civilian compensation require study of the possible need for further changes in military compensation. Consequently, I am directing that a thorough review be made which will permit an up-to-date appraisal of the many elements of military compensation and their relationship to the new proposed levels of civilian compensation. There is one area, however, which has already been adequately reviewed. To reflect an acknowledged rise in housing costs, I am proposing legislation to provide selective increases in the basic allowance for quarters payable to military personnel. As in the case of the civilian pay adjustments, these increases should take effect January 1, 1963.

Pay adjustments alone will not assure high standards of employee competence. There must be scrupulous fairness in recruiting and assigning personnel—and we have given renewed emphasis to equality of opportunity in the Federal service. There must be absolute integrity in all dealings with the public and with policy questions—and we have established clearer and stronger guides on ethical standards and recommended improvement in the conflict of interest statutes. There must be careful attention to the views of employees and their organizations—and we are placing into effect the recommendations of the task force on employee-management relations in the Federal service.

Efficiency and economy require also steady improvement in the organization of the Executive Branch. Notable advances were made this past year, with the cooperation of the Congress: new and stronger organizations for foreign aid, for disarmament, for civil defense, and for maritime activities were established; a number of regulatory commissions were substantially strengthened; and new centralized agencies were established in the Department of Defense for intelligence and for supply activities. A number of further recommendations are pending in the Congress, notably the proposal to establish a new Department of Urban Affairs and Housing, on which I urge early action.

Finally, increased efficiency requires systematic study of ways and means to accomplish the public business more effectively and at less cost. This work goes forward continually in all fields. I cite by way of illustration a few current examples:

• The study, now well along toward completion, of the use of contracts with educational institutions, nonprofit corporations, and

private business concerns for the management of Government research and development activities. This study of "contracting-out" is being made by the Bureau of the Budget with the cooperation of the principal agencies concerned, and is expected to provide much more information on these matters than has been available heretofore.

- Studies, recently completed or in progress, of the operations and management of the Export-Import Bank and the Federal Communications Commission. These studies are made by management consulting firms, and are similar to those completed in recent years for the Federal Trade Commission, the Civil Aeronautics Board, and the Interstate Commerce Commission, all of which produced recommendations of considerable value.
- The study, organized at the request of the Department of State by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, of personnel requirements—and ways of meeting those requirements—for U.S. activities overseas in the light of present-day conditions in the world.

Studies of this kind normally do not produce headlines, but they are typical of the effort continually underway to raise the efficiency and reduce the cost of conducting the public business.

CONCLUSION

This budget represents a blending of many considerations which affect our national welfare. Choices among the conflicting claims on our resources have necessarily been heavily influenced by international developments that continue to threaten world peace. At the same time, the budget supports those activities that have great significance to the Nation's social and economic growth—the mainsprings of our national strength and leadership. In my judgment, this budget meets our national needs within a responsible fiscal framework—which is the test of the budget as an effective instrument of national policy. I recommend it to the Congress for action, in full confidence that it provides for the prudent use of our resources to serve the national interest.

JOHN F. KENNEDY.

JANUARY 18, 1962.

PART 2 SUMMARY TABLES

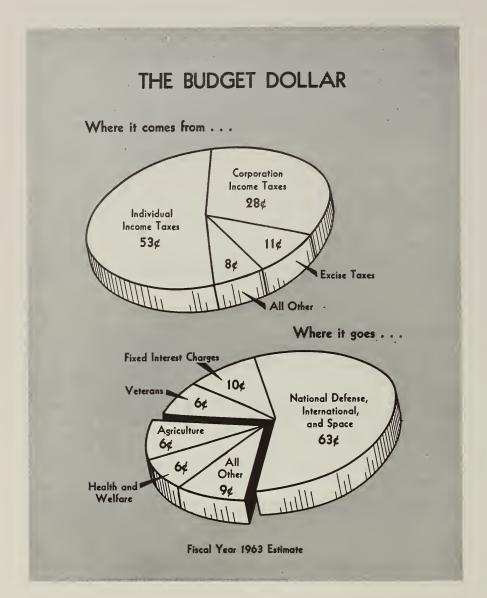


Table 1. SUMMARY OF BUDGET RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
(in millions of dollars)

Description	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
BUDGET RECEIPTS			
Individual income taxes	41,338	45,000	49,300
Corporation income taxes	20,954	21,300	26,600
Excise taxes	9,063	9,627	9,956
Estate and gift taxes	1,896	2,090	2,325
Customs	982	1,215	1,320
Miscellaneous budget receipts	4,080	3,524	4,192
Total	78,313	82,756	93,693
Deduct interfund transactions	654	656	693
Total, budget receipts	77,659	82,100	93,000
BUDGET EXPENDITURES			
National defense	47,494	51,212	52,690
International affairs and finance	2,500	2,896	2,996
Space research and technology	744	1,300	2,400
Agriculture and agricultural resources	5,173	6,343	5,836
Natural resources	2,006	2,117	2,298
Commerce and transportation	2,573	2,915	2,531
Housing and community development	320	545	832
Health, labor, and welfare	4,244	4,708	5,105
Education	943	1,143	1,470
Veterans benefits and services	5,414	5,572	5,298
Interest	9,050	8,998	9,398
General government	1,709	1,910	2,027
Allowances for pay adjustments and contingencies		75	350
Total	82,169	89,732	93,230
Deduct interfund transactions	654	656	693
Total, budget expenditures	81,515	89,075	92,537
Budget surplus (+) or deficit (-)	-3,856	-6,975	+463

Note.—This table shows receipts and expenditures of the budget accounts (but not the trust and deposit funds) and the resulting budget surplus or deficit. A further analysis of receipts appears on pages 44 to 53 (including table 11). A further analysis of expenditures by function appears on pages 56 to 109 (including table 13).

Table 2. SUMMARY OF NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY BY AGENCY (in millions of dollars)

							1962 estimate		1963 estimate	
Description	1961 enacted	Enacted	Supple- mental needed	Total	Trans- mitted herein	Later trans- mittal	Total			
Legislative Branch	128	129	*	129	136		136			
The Judiciary	53	58	1	59	63		63			
Executive Office of the President_	72	28		28	23		23			
Funds appropriated to the President:										
Foreign Assistance—economic_	2,646	2,315		2,315	3,397		3,397			
Other	81	230	2,000	2,230	190		190			
Department of Agriculture	5,559	7,374	537	7,911	6,965	-539	6,426			
Department of Commerce	869	794	*	794	634	54	688			
Department of Defense:										
Military	43,106	49,525	353	49,878	51,420	220	51,649			
Civil	978	1,012	2	1,014	1,066		1,060			
Department of Health, Educa-										
tion, and Welfare	3,942	4,605	159	4,764	5,101	1,177	6,27			
Department of the Interior	826	919	10	929	1,074		1,07			
Department of Justice	297	295	1	297	309		30			
Department of Labor	1,075	644		644	273	175	44			
Post Office Department	895	867		867	800	-535	26			
Department of State	300	281	128	409	338	12	34			
Treasury Department	9,977	9,995		9,996	10,438	20	10,45			
Atomic Energy Commission	2,781	2,547	100	2,647	2,987		2,98			
Federal Aviation Agency	690	730		730	791		79			
General Services Administration_	513	594	15	609	587		58			
Housing and Home Finance										
Agency	4,500	855	1	856	834	150	98			
National Aeronautics and Space										
Administration	964	1,672	156	1,828	3,787		3,78			
Veterans Administration	5,575	5,390	178	5,567	5,449	64	5,51			
Other independent agencies	769	1,050	36	1,086	1,228	89	1,31			
District of Columbia	81	62		62	63		6			
Allowances for-										
Pay adjustments (except for										
Post Office Department) 1						162	162			
Contingencies	1	1	100	100		300	300			
Total new obligational										
authority	86,675	91,970	3,778	95,748	97,953	1,350	99,30			

^{*}Less than one-half million dollars.

Note.—New obligational authority, here summarized, consists primarily of appropriations, but also includes certain other types of authority enacted by the Congress. The types of authority and the columnar headings for 1962 and 1963 are explained on pages 114 to 116. A more detailed analysis of new obligational authority is found on pages 118 to 266.

¹ Allowance for pay adjustment for Post Office Department is included in line for that Department above.

Table 3. SUMMARY OF BUDGET EXPENDITURES BY AGENCY
(in millions of dollars)

		19	1962 estimate		19	1963 estimate		
Description	1961 actual	Enacted	Supple- mental needed	Total	Trans- mitted herein	Later trans- mittal	Total	
Legislative Branch	133	161	*	161	148		148	
The Judiciary	52	58	1	59	63	*	63	
Executive Office of the President_	69	32		32	22		22	
Funds appropriated to the President:								
Foreign assistance—economic_	1,805	1,935		1,935	2,235		2,235	
Other	77	236		236	186		186	
Department of Agriculture	5,929	7,143	34	7,177	7,248	-540	6,709	
Department of Commerce	498	624	25	650	808	7	815	
Department of Defense:								
Military	44,676	47,928	322	48,250	49,499	201	49,700	
Civil	972	1,013	2	1,015	1,071	*	1,071	
Department of Health, Educa-								
tion, and Welfare	3,685	4,328	141	4,469	4,895	288	5,183	
Department of the Interior	801	866	7	873	1,027	3	1,031	
Department of Justice	284	297	1	298	304	*	304	
Department of Labor	831	563		563	266	120	386	
Post Office Department	914	853		853	798	-537	261	
Department of State	258	325	127	453	330	12	342	
Treasury Department	9,953	9,973	*	9,973	10,411	19	10,431	
Atomic Energy Commission	2,713	2,750	80	2,830	2,860	20	2,880	
Federal Aviation Agency	638	708		708	781		781	
General Services Administration_	387	487	14	501	576	2	578	
Housing and Home Finance								
Agency	502	940	1	940	1,368	15	1,383	
National Aeronautics and Space								
Administration	744	1,292	8	1,300	2,252	148	2,400	
Veterans Administration	5,401	5,383	177	5,560	5,220	65	5,285	
Other independent agencies	794	778	-44	734	530	72	602	
District of Columbia	50	90		90	85		85	
Allowances for—								
Pay adjustments (except for								
Post Office Department) 1						150	150	
Contingencies			75	75		200	200	
Subtotal	82,169	88,761	971	89,732	92,985	245	93,230	
Deduct interfund transactions	654			656			693	
Total budget expenditures.	81,515			89,075			92,537	

^{*} Less than one-half million dollars.

Note,—For explanation of the columnar headings for 1962 and 1963, see page 116. For more detailed information on expenditures by agency and account, see pages 118 to 266.

¹ Allowance for pay adjustment for Post Office Department is included in line for that Department.

Table 4. SUMMARY OF TRUST FUNDS (in millions of dollars)

Description	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
TRUST FUND RECEIPTS			
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund	11,910	12,252	14,231
Federal disability insurance trust fund	1,093	1,116	1,175
Unemployment trust fund	3,805	3,584	4,154
Railroad retirement account	1,051	1,110	1,188
Federal employees retirement funds	2,033	2,063	2,128
Highway trust fund		3,136	3,383
Veterans life insurance funds		744	743
Other trust funds	779	1,013	1,002
Subtotal	24,322	25,018	28,005
Deduct interfund transactions	515	473	498
Total, trust fund receipts	23,807	24,545	27,506
TRUST FUND EXPENDITURES			
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund	11,839	13,328	14,282
Federal disability insurance trust fund	756	1,076	1,160
Unemployment trust fund	4,736	3,844	3,897
Railroad retirement account	1,124	1,126	1,144
Federal employees funds	879	1,022	1,109
Highway trust fund	2,745	3,161	3,385
Veterans life insurance funds	801	749	674
Federal National Mortgage Association trust fund, net	-89	856	470
Deposit funds and all other trust funds	962	887	1,028
Subtotal	23,754	26,047	27,148
Deduct interfund transactions	515	473	498
Total, trust fund expenditures	23,239	25,574	26,650
Net accumulation	568	-1,029	857

Note.—This table summarizes the trust and deposit fund receipts and expenditures which are in addition to the budget transactions shown on table 1. The transactions presented here relate to funds which the Government holds in a fiduciary capacity. More detailed information on the trust and deposit funds, including data on investments and borrowing, is included in special analysis A (pages 270 to 278).

Table 5. RECEIPTS FROM AND PAYMENTS TO THE PUBLIC (in millions of dollars)

Description	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
FEDERAL RECEIPTS FROM THE PUBLIC			
Individual income taxes	41,338	45,000	49,300
Corporation income taxes	20,954	21,300	26,600
Excise taxes	11,986	12,759	13,335
Employment taxes	12,502	13,022	15,409
Estate and gift taxes	1,896	2,090	2,325
Customs	982	1,215	1,320
Deposits by States, unemployment insurance	2,398	2,400	2,600
Veterans life insurance premiums	504	520	518
Other budget and trust receipts	4,682	4,317	5,206
Total, Federal receipts from the public	97,242	102,623	116,614
FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO THE PUBLIC			
National defense	47,685	51,534	53,030
International affairs and finance	2,153	3,181	2,935
Space research and technology	744	1,300	2,400
Agriculture and agricultural resources	5,183	6,383	5,812
Natural resources	2,103	2,210	2,396
Commerce and transportation	5,107	5,860	5,677
Housing and community development	103	1,809	1,559
Health, labor, and welfare	22,364	24,161	25,940
Education	945	1,144	1,472
Veterans benefits and services	6,187	6,281	5,918
Interest	7,257	6,914	7,121
General government	1,723	1,927	2,042
Allowances for pay adjustments and contingencies		75	350
Payments and adjustments, net	-1,820	-1,632	-1,849
Total, Federal payments to the public	99,528	111,147	114,804
Excess of Federal receipts (+) or payments (-)	-2,286	-8,524	+1,810

Note.—This table combines the budget transactions shown in table 1 and the trust fund transactions shown in table 4, excluding payments between the two groups of funds, so that these figures show only the flow of money between the Government and the public. Further information is included in special analysis B, pages 279 to 282.

Table 6. FEDERAL ACTIVITIES IN THE NATIONAL-INCOME ACCOUNTS (in billions of dollars)

Description	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
RECEIPTS, NATIONAL-INCOME BASIS			
Personal tax and nontax receipts	42.9	46.7	51.7
Corporate profits tax accruals	20.1	24.6	27.5
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	13.6	14.5	15.3
Contributions for social insurance	18.1	19.8	21.8
Total, receipts, national-income basis	94.8	105.6	116.3
EXPENDITURES, NATIONAL-INCOME BASIS			
Purchases of goods and services	54.6	60.2	64.2
Transfer payments	25.7	27.8	29.4
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	6.4	7.0	7.7
Net interest paid	6.9	6.6	6.9
Subsidies less current surplus of Government enterprises	3.3	4.5	3.7
Total, expenditures, national-income basis	97.0	106.1	111.9
Surplus (+) or deficit (—), national-income basis	-2.2	-0.5	+4.4

Note.—This table shows Federal receipts and expenditures on the basis used in the national income and gross national product statistics of the Department of Commerce. Both budget funds and trust funds of the Government are included. However, many figures have been adjusted from a cash to an accrual basis, and transactions have been excluded which consist of exchanges or transfers of claims and of previously existing assets (such as loans, the purchase of land, etc.). For a fuller explanation, see Special Analysis C (pages 283 to 289).

Table 7. INVESTMENT, OPERATING, AND OTHER BUDGET EXPENDITURES (in millions of dollars)

Description	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Additions to Federal assets:			
Civil:			
Loans and investments	1,692	2,568	1,957
Public works—sites and direct construction	1,874	2,183	2,452
Major commodity inventories—net change	-390	-620	-376
Major equipment	51	51	89
Acquisition and improvement of other physical assets	310	487	386
Total, civil	3,537	4,669	4,508
National defense:			
Loans	-52	- 3	-10
Public works—sites and direct construction	1.896	1,503	1.450
Major commodity inventories—net change	49	90	104
	13.080	14,847	15.377
Major equipment	1,364	1,257	1,237
Total, national defense	16,337	17,694	18,158
Total, additions to Federal assets	19,875	22,362	22,665
Additions to other assets: Civil:			
State and local physical assets	307	371	480
Private physical assets	940	991	980
National defense: State and local physical assets	íii	21	135
Total, additions to other assets	1,258	1,383	1,595
Expenditures for other developmental purposes: Civil:			
Education, training, and health	908	1,073	1,413
Research and development	1,409	2,146	3,311
Engineering and natural resource surveys	64	80	95
Total, civil	2,380	3,299	4,819
National defense:			
Education, training, and health	14	15	16
Research and development	7,342	7,464	8,146
Total, national defense	7,356	7,479	8,162
Total, other developmental expenditures	9,736	10,778	12,982
Current aids, special services, and operating expenses:	27 500	20 114	20 402
Civil	27,509 23,791	29,116	29,402
National defense	23,791	26,018	26,236
Total, current aids, special services, and operating	F1 000	55.10	EF (00
expensesAllowances for pay adjustments and contingencies	51,300	55,134 75	55,638 350
-			
Subtotal	82,169	89,732	93,230
Deduct interfund transactions	654	656	693
Total budget expenditures	81,515	89,075	92,537

Note.—This table excludes trust fund expenditures, which cover such additions to assets as federally aided highways. For more information on this classification see special analysis D (pages 290 to 303).

Table 8. THE PUBLIC DEBT (in millions of dollars)

Description	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
SUMMARY OF GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS			
Budget surplus or deficit (-) (table 1)	-3,856 212	-6,975 -53	463 —138
analysis K, table K-5)	-815	86	-109
transit	285	-113	234
Total operations surplus or deficit (—)	-4,173	-7,055	450
CHANGE IN CASH BALANCES			
Cash balances, end of year	7,456	6,800	6,800
Cash balances, start of year	8,989	7,456	6,800
Increase or decrease (—) in cash balances	-1,533	-656	
EFFECTS ON PUBLIC DEBT			
Public debt at start of year	286,331	288,971	295,370
Subtract operations surplus (or add deficit)Add increase (or subtract degrease) in cash balances	4,173 -1,533	7,055 -656	-450
Add increase (or subtract decrease) in cash balances	-1,333	-000	
Public debt at end of year	288,971	295,370	294,920
COMPARISON OF PUBLIC DEBT WITH STATUTORY LIMITATION			
Public debt at end of yearPortion of public enterprise debt subject to the public debt limita-	288,971	295,370	294,920
tion	240	465	649
Portion of public debt not subject to limitation (-)	-349	-340	330
Debt subject to statutory limitation, end of year	288,862	295,495	295,239
Statutory limitation on debt, end of year 1	293,000	308,000	308,000

¹ Maximum statutory debt limitation during the year 1961, \$293,000 million; during 1962 under existing law, \$298,000 million; under legislation proposed in the budget message the temporary limit would be \$308,000 million through the remainder of 1962 and in 1963.

Table 9. SUMMARY OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT IN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

		As of June 30			
Description	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate		
Executive Office of the President	2,767	1,661	1,564		
Department of Agriculture	102,557	110,934	116,388		
Department of Commerce	30,337	30,793	32,773		
Department of Defense:					
Military 1	1,012,375	1,037,018	1,029,069		
Civil ²	30,032	31,445	31,562		
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	70,335	78,028	82,669		
Department of the Interior	59,458	64,762	70,157		
Department of Justice	31,262	31,997	32,671		
Department of Labor	7,491	8,642	8,956		
Post Office Department	582,447	593,265	608,729		
Department of State	23,814	24,038	24, 221		
Agency for International Development	14,906	16,219	16,059		
Peace Corps	_ 227	547	1,093		
Treasury Department	79,970	82,995	89,876		
Atomic Energy Commission	6,846	6,923	7,035		
Federal Aviation Agency	42,838	45,118	48,959		
General Services Administration	29,944	32,844	34,521		
Housing and Home Finance Agency	_ 11,507	13,607	14,981		
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	17,471	22,000	26,300		
Veterans Administration	174,110	177,860	178,975		
Other agencies	76,335	81,649	81,832		
Total	_ 2,407,029	2,492,345	2,538,390		

Note.—Although most of the employees shown here are paid from budget funds, some are paid from trust funds; and in the case of some agencies, the table includes employees who are paid from other funds outside the scope of the budget document. In accordance with definitions of the Civil Service Commission, the figures cover both those employees who are working on June 30, and also part-time and intermittent employees who work at any time during the month of June.

¹ Consists of civilian employment for military functions and military assistance.

² Employment for Panama Canal Zone Government, Panama Canal Company, and United States Soldiers' Home is included in "Other agencies" below.

Table 10. BUDGET TOTALS AND PUBLIC DEBT, 1789-1963 (in millions of dollars)

Fiscal year	Budget receipts	Budget expend- itures	Surplus (+) or deficit (-)	Public debt at end of year	Fiscal year	Budget receipts		Surplus (+) or deficit (-)	Public debt at end of year
1789-1849 ₋ 1850-1899 ₋	1,160 13,895	1,090 14,932	+70 -1,037	63 1,437	1931 1932 1933	3,116 1,924 1,997	3,577 4,659 4,598	-462 -2,735 -2,602	16,801 19,487 22,539
1900	567 588	521 525	+46 +63	1,263	1934	3,015	6,645	-3,630	27,053
1902	562	485	+77	1,178	1935	3,706	6,497	-2,791	28,701
1903	562	517	+45	1,159	1936	3,997	8,422	-4,425	33,779
1904	541	584	-43	1,136	1937	4,956	7,733	-2,777	36,425
					1938	5,588		-1,177	37,165
1905	544	567	-23 - 25	1,132	1939	4,979	8,841	-3,862	40,440
1906	595 666	570 579	+25 +87	1,143 1,147	1940	5,137	9,055	-3.918	42,968
1908	602	659	—57	1,178	1941	7.096	13,255	-6.159	48,961
1909	604	694	-89	1,148	1942	12,547	34,037	-21,490	72,422
	001	0,1	0,	1,110	1943	21,947	79,368	-57,420	136,696
1910	676	694	-18	1,147	1944	43,563	94,986	-51,423	201,003
1911	702	691	+11	1,154					
1912	693	690	+3	1,194	1945	44,362	98,303	-53,941	258,682
1913	714	715	*	1,193	1946	39,650	60,326		
1914	725	725	*	1,188	1947	39,677	38,923	+754	
1915	683	746	-63	1,191	1940	41,375 37,663	32,955 39,474	+8,419 -1.811	252,292 252,770
1916	762	713	+48	1,131	1777	37,003	דוד, לכ	-1,011	232,770
1917	1,100	1,954	-853	2,976	1950	36,422	39.544	-3.122	257,357
1918	3,630	12,662	-9.032	12,455	1951	47,480	43,970	+3.510	255,222
1919	5,085	18,448	-13,363	25,485	1952	61,287	65,303	-4,017	259, 105
					1953	64,671	74,120	-9,449	266,071
1920	6,649	6,357	+291	24,299	1954:_	64,420	67,537	-3,117	271,260
1921	5,567	5,058	+509	23,977	1055	(0.200	(4 200	4 100	274 274
1922	4,021	3,285	+736	22,963	1955	60,209	64,389	-4,180	274,374
1923 1924	3,849 3,853	3,137 2,890	+713 +963	22,350 21,251	1956	67,850 70,562	66,224 68,966	+1,626 $+1,596$	272,751 270,527
1724	رره,ر	2,070	7707	21,201	1958	68.550	71.369	-2.819	276.343
1925	3,598	2,881	+717	20,516	1959	67,915	80,342	-12,427	284,706
1926	3,753	2.888	+865	19,643	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3,,,,,	30,512	,,	
1927	3,992	2,837	+1,155	18,512	1960	77,763	76,539	+1,224	286,331
1928	3,872	2,933	+939	17,604	1961	77,659	81,515	-3,856	288,971
1929	3,861	3,127	+734	16,931	1962 est	82,100	89,075	-6,975	295,370
1000	. 055	0.000		14 105	1963 est	93,000	92,537	+463	294,920
1930	4,058	3,320	+738	16,185	1				

^{*}Less than one-half million dollars.

Note.—Greater detail on budget receipts and budget expenditures for the period 1953 to 1960, inclusive, is found in table 12 (page 53) and table 14 (page 110), respectively. The change in the public debt from year to year is not necessarily the same as the budget surplus or deficit for the reasons summarized and demonstrated for the period 1961 to 1963 in table 8 (page 40). It reflects also changes in the Government's cash on hand, and the use of corporate debt and investment transactions by certain Government enterprises.

Certain interfund transactions are excluded from budget receipts and budget expenditures starting in 1932. For years prior to 1932 the amounts of such transactions are not significant.

Refunds of receipts are excluded from budget receipts and budget expenditures starting in 1913; comparable data are not available for prior years.

PART 3 BUDGET RECEIPTS

ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS BY SOURCE

This section of the budget provides supporting detail for the tax proposals and the estimates of budget receipts which are described in the Budget Message.

These estimates of receipts are based on the expectation that the broad economic recovery which began in the first quarter of the calendar year 1961 will continue, and assumes the enactment of proposed legislation regarding taxes.

BUDGET RECEIPTS

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Source		1962 estimate	1963 estimate	
Individual income taxes	\$41,338	\$45,000	\$49,300	
Corporation income taxes	20,954	21.300	26,600	
Excise taxes	9,063	9,627	9,956	
Estate and gift taxes	1,896	2,090	2,325	
Customs	982	1,215	1,320	
Miscellaneous receipts	4,080	3,524	4,192	
Total	78,313	82,756	93,693	
Deduct interfund transactions	654	656	693	
Total budget receipts	77,659	82,100	93,000	

ECONOMIC BASE OF ESTIMATES

Both the receipt and expenditure estimates in this budget are based on the expectation that the gross national product in the calendar year 1962 will amount to \$570 billion, an increase of almost \$50 billion over the calendar year 1961. This estimated increase in the total value of goods and services produced will be accompanied by commensurate increases in private incomes. Personal income is expected to rise from \$417 billion in calendar 1961 to \$448 billion in calendar 1962. Corporate profits have increased each quarter since the recession low of the first quarter of the calendar year 1961. Despite this rising trend during the calendar year, profits for the year as a whole are estimated to be only slightly above the total for calendar 1960, during which profits were declining. For calendar 1962 as a

whole, a substantial rise of \$10.5 billion to \$56.5 billion of corporate profits is estimated.

The various tax bases are estimated consistent with these assumed measures of overall economic activity. However, since taxes are assessed against certain transactions, transfers, and flows of income as defined by statute rather than as defined in the national income accounts, the relationship of receipts to measures of economic aggregates cannot be precise. Moreover, some adjustments are required for differences in timing. During a period of economic recovery, tax collections do not expand as quickly as many indices of economic activity. Changes in corporation income tax collections, in particular, lag behind changes in corporate profits.

ESTIMATED CHANGES IN REVENUES

The estimated increase in total budget receipts between fiscal 1962 and 1963 is \$10.9 billion, compared with an increase of \$4.4 billion between the fiscal years 1961 and 1962. Although individual income tax receipts are expected to contribute more than four-fifths of the revenue gains in 1962, corporate income taxes will contribute the largest single part of the 1963 increase. With the exception of miscellaneous receipts, for which a decline is estimated in 1962 from the unusually large collections in 1961, all other sources of receipts show advances in both years.

However, the rise in total receipts is estimated to take place with no major change in the proportions derived from particular sources. The individual income tax remains the most important source of revenue, contributing over one-half the receipts in each year, followed by corporation income taxes which contribute about one-quarter of budget receipts.

The budget receipts totals include an estimated \$100 million in fiscal 1962 and \$300 million in 1963 expected to result from the expanded enforcement activities of the Internal Revenue Service.

Sources of receipts.—Individual income tax receipts in fiscal 1963 are estimated to be \$4.3 billion higher than in 1962, reflecting the projected rise of over \$30 billion in personal income expected between calendar years 1961 and 1962. The 1962 receipts estimate is \$3.7 billion above the actual collections in 1961, because, in spite of the recent recession, personal incomes were higher.

Receipts from corporation income taxes are expected to increase by \$5.3 billion in fiscal year 1963, reflecting the estimated large rise in corporate profits between calendar years 1961 and 1962. Corporation income tax receipts in fiscal 1962 are expected to be only \$346 million above the previous year.

Excise tax receipts are estimated to increase by \$564 million in 1962 and to rise further by \$329 million in 1963. Most of the excise taxes are expected to show increases in both 1962 and 1963, as a result of the general rise in business activity and incomes. The largest increases in both years are expected from the taxes on passenger automobiles, liquor and tobacco, and communications.

Receipts from estate and gift taxes are expected to rise to \$2.1 billion in the current year and to advance further to \$2.3 billion in 1963. Because of the predominance of estate taxes in this total and the length of time permitted for filing estate tax returns, the revenue from this source lags more than a year behind current changes in security prices and values of other assets which constitute the bulk of the tax base.

Customs receipts are estimated to increase to \$1.3 billion in 1963, compared to the estimated \$1.2 billion in 1962, as the increased level of business activity generates an expansion in taxable imports.

Miscellaneous receipts are estimated to decrease by \$556 million in the current year, but are expected to advance by more than this amount in 1963. Fiscal 1961 receipts were unusually large by reason of a large loan prepayment by the Federal Republic of Germany. The repayment to the general fund of advances to certain States for temporary unemployment compensation during the 1961 recession accounts for the major part of the 1963 increase.

Efforts are being continued to set fees and charges for special Government services and benefits at appropriate rates in light of costs to the Government and value to those benefiting.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Tax reform proposals.—The tax reform program set forth in this budget is expected to have no net effect on total revenues. The investment credit of 8% of expenditures for equipment recommended to encourage modernization of industrial equipment will result in a net revenue loss, while revenue gains are expected from the following proposals to eliminate inequities in the present tax structure:

- (a) Withholding on dividend and interest income to recoup the revenue lost because of failure to report such income in full on tax returns.
- (b) Repeal of the present \$50 dividend exclusion and 4% tax credit for dividends above \$50.

- (c) Limitation of the capital gain treatment of gains on depreciable real and personal property.
- (d) Restriction of business expense deductions for entertainment, gifts, and other expense account items.
- (e) Taxation of business earnings of cooperatives either at the individual or organization level.
- (f) Repeal of special provisions applicable only to mutual organizations in the fire and casualty insurance field.
- (g) Revision of the tax deductible reserve provisions applicable to mutual savings banks and savings and loan associations to assure nondiscriminatory taxation among competing financial institutions.
- (h) Changes in the tax treatment of foreign income by limiting tax deferral privileges generally to the newly developing countries and by tightening up on various preferences permitted under present law with respect to (1) tax haven operations, (2) taxation of foreign investment companies, (3) taxation of American citizens who are residents abroad, (4) estate tax on real property abroad, (5) computation of allowances for foreign tax credits on dividends, and (6) taxation of foreign trusts.

Extension of present tax rates.—Under present law, the corporation income tax rate will drop from 52% to 47% and excise tax rates on distilled spirits, beer, wines, cigarettes, passenger automobiles, and automobile parts and accessories will decline on July 1, 1962, while the tax on general telephone service will expire on July 1, 1962. The revenue estimates assume that legislation extending present rates for these taxes for 1 year beyond June 30, 1962, will be enacted as recommended.

Transportation tax and user charges.—Under existing legislation amounts paid for transportation of persons are taxed at 10%. The rate will decline to 5% on July 1, 1962. The estimates for 1963 assume that legislation will be enacted, as recommended, to repeal the tax on transportation of persons other than by air effective July 1, 1962, and establish a system of user charges for aviation and inland waterways.

With respect to aviation, legislation is proposed to continue the present 10% tax on transportation of persons until December 31, 1962.

After that date a tax of 5% on amounts paid for transportation of persons and freight by air would be effective. In addition, the present tax of 2 cents per gallon on aviation gasoline would be extended to jet fuels and the tax rate on fuels used in general aviation would be raised to 3 cents per gallon. The proceeds from these taxes would be retained in the general fund instead of being transferred to the highway trust fund, as is now the case for the aviation gasoline tax.

A user charge is also recommended, to be effective January 1, 1963, of 2 cents per gallon on fuels used on inland waterways, which would offset part of the cost of the operation and maintenance of waterways.

ESTIMATED EFFECT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION ON BUDGET RECEIPTS

[In millions]		
	Fiscal year 1963	Full annual effect
Corporation income taxes: Tax rate extension	\$1,300	\$2,800
Excise taxes:		
Tax rate extensions (excluding transportation of persons):		
Alcohol taxes	415	267
Tobacco taxes	259	240
Passenger automobiles	410	430
Parts and accessories for automobiles	60	73
General telephone service	395	525
Subtotal, excise tax rate extensions	1,539	1,535
Transportation proposals:		
Repeal tax on transportation other than by air, effective July 1, 1962	-34	-39
Extend tax on air transportation at 10% for 6 months to December 31,		
1962, after which it would drop to 5% as under present law	46	
Tax transportation of freight by air	3	7
Credit existing 2¢ per gallon aviation gas tax receipts to general fund	9	19
Extend 2¢ rate to jet fuel	13	36
Increase rate to 3¢ on fuels used in general aviation	1	3
Tax fuel used on inland waterways	3	10
Subtotal, transportation proposals	41	36
Total, excise taxes	1,580	1,571
Miscellaneous receipts:		
Sugar import fees	180	180
Other	105	-105
Total, proposed legislation	2,955	4,446

Table 11. SOURCES OF BUDGET RECEIPTS (in millions of dollars)

Description	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Individual income taxes: WithheldOther	32,978 13,175	36,325 13.645	40,225 14,245
Other	15,175	رجن, را	14,243
Gross individual income taxes Less refunds	46,153 4,815	49,970 4,970	54,470 5,170
Net individual income taxes	41,338	45,000	49,300
Corporation income taxes Less refunds	21,765 810	22,200 900	27,400 800
Net corporation income taxes	20,954	21,300	26,600
Excise taxes: Alcohol taxes: Distilled spirits (domestic and imported) Beer Rectification tax Wines (domestic and imported) Special taxes in connection with liquor occupations	2,277 795 22 96 22	2,360 800 23 98 22	2,470 800 23 100 22
Total alcohol taxes	3,213	3,303	3,415
Tobacco taxes: Cigarettes (small) Manufactured tobacco (chewing, smoking, and snuff) Cigars (large) Cigarette papers and tubes All other	1,924 17 49 1	1,980 17 52 1	2,050 17 52 1
Total tobacco taxes	1,991	2,050	.2,120
Taxes on documents, other instruments, and playing cards: Issues of securities, stock and bond transfers, and deeds of conveyance	141 8 *	147 8 *	152 8 *
Total taxes on documents, other instruments, and playing cards	149	155	160
Manufacturers' excise taxes: Gasoline Jet fuel	2,370	2,422	2,485 13
Lubricating oils Passenger automobiles Automobile trucks, buses, and trailers Parts and accessories for automobiles Tires, inner tubes, and tread rubber Electric, gas, and oil appliances Electric light bulbs Radio and television receiving sets, phonographs,	74 1,229 237 189 280 64 33	76 1,345 260 189 368 69 37	1,500 270 200 391 73 40
phonograph records, and musical instruments Mechanical refrigerators, quick-freeze units, and	190	205	225 65
self-contained air-conditioning unitsBusiness and store machines	56 98	100	115

Table 11. SOURCES OF BUDGET RECEIPTS (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Description	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Excise taxes—Continued			
Manufacturers' excise taxes—Continued			
Photographic equipment	25	28	30
Matches	5	5	Š
MatchesSporting goods, including fishing rods, creels, etc	21	23	26
Firearms, shells and cartridges	Ĩ5	16	18
Pistols and revolvers	2	2	2
Pistols and revolversFountain and ballpoint pens, mechanical pencils	9	10	11
2 deficient and bampoint point, mochamical ponemozar-			
Total manufacturers' excise taxes	4,897	5,215	5,549
Retailers' excise taxes:			
<u>J</u> ewelry	168	173	179
Furs	29	30	30
Toilet preparations	132	144	157
Luggage, handbags, wallets, etc	68	68	72
Total retailers' excise taxes	398	415	438
Miscellaneous excise taxes:			
Toll telephone service, telegraph and teletypewriter			
service, wire mileage service, etc	344	375	410
General telephone service	483	495	525
Transportation of persons	264	280	159
Transportation of persons by air			34
Transportation of freight by air			3
Fuel used on inland waterways			3
Diesel fuel used on highways	89	107	125
Use tax on certain vehicles		105	120
Admissions, exclusive of cabarets, roof gardens, etc	37	40	43
Cabarets, roof gardens, etc	34	34	35
Wagering taxes, including occupational taxes	7	7	7
Club dues and initiation fees	64	68	71
Leases of safe deposit boxes	7	7	7
Coconut and other vegetable oils, processed	*	. *	
Sugar tax	92	94	96
Coin-operated amusement and gaming devices	24	24	25
Bowling alleys and billiard and pool tables	4	5	5
All other miscellaneous excise taxes	3	2	1
Total miscellaneous excise taxes	1,498	1,643	1,669
Undistributed depository receipts and unapplied collec-	0.1	(1)	/7
tions	-81	61	67
Gross excise taxes	12,064	12,842	13,418
Less refunds	78	83	83
Less transfer to Highway trust fund	2,923	3,132	3,379
Net excise taxes	9.063	9,627	9,956
Employment taxes:			
Federal Insurance Contributions Act and Self-Employ-			
ment Contributions Act	11,586	11,949	13,809
Railroad Retirement Tax Act	571	597	624
Federal Unemployment Tax Act	345	476	976
	10.500	12 000	15 400
Gross employment taxes	12,502	13,022	15,409
Less refunds		*	*

Table 11. SOURCES OF BUDGET RECEIPTS (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Description	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Employment taxes—Continued			
Less transfers to:			
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund	10.623	10,972	12.780
Federal disability insurance trust fund	963	977	1,029
Railroad retirement account	571	597	624
Unemployment trust fund	345	476	976
Net employment taxes	_*		
Estate and gift taxes	1,916	2,110	2,345
Less refunds	20	20	20
Net estate and gift taxes	1,896	2,090	2,325
Customs	1 000		
Less refunds	1,008	1,241 26	1,346 26
			20
Net customs	982	1,215	.1,320
Miscellaneous receipts:			
Under existing legislation:	_		_
Miscellaneous taxes	5	5	5
Seigniorage	55	67	40
Bullion charges	6	8	
Fees for permits and licenses:			
Admission permits and fees	5	5	7
Business concessions	5	6	6
Immigration, passport, and consular fees		20	21
Patent and copyright fees	9	9	9
Registration and filing fees	6	6	6
Miscellaneous fees for permits and licenses	37	17	204
Total fees for permits and licenses	81	62	255
Fines, penalties, and forfeitures:			
Fines, penalties, and forfeitures, customs, com-			
merce, and antitrust laws	5	5	5
Other fines, penalties, and forfeitures	8	8	7
Total fines, penalties, and forfeitures	14	13	12
Gifts and contributions	*	*	*
Interest:			=
Interest on loans to Government-owned enterprises_	640	642	678
Interest on domestic loans to individuals and	3.0		3.0
private organizations	99	88	86
Interest on foreign loans and deferred payments	169	202	200
Miscellaneous interest collections	34	141	14
Total interest	942	947	978
Dividends and other earnings:			
Deposits of earnings, Federal Reserve System	788	725	775
Payment equivalent to income taxes	9	16	20
Miscellaneous dividends and earnings	7	9	9
Total dividends and other earnings	805	751	804

Table 11. SOURCES OF BUDGET RECEIPTS (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Description	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Miscellaneous receipts—Continued			
Under existing legislation—Continued Rents:			
Rent of land	12	14	15
Rent on Outer Continental Shelf lands	2	133	210
Rent of real property, not otherwise classified	29	29	29
Rent of equipment and other personal property	51	52	52
Total rents	94	227	307
Rovalties:			
Royalties on Outer Continental Shelf lands	6	7	10
Miscellaneous royalties on natural resources.	109	113	114
Royalties on patents and copyrights	*	*	*
Total royalties	114	120	124
			-
Sale of products:	139	160	166
Sale of timber and other natural land products Sale of minerals and mineral products	11	12	12
Sale of power and other utilities	171	178	201
Sale of publications and reproductions	5	5	5
Sale of miscellaneous products and byproducts	5	6	6
Total sale of products	330	360	390
Fees and other charges for services and special bene-			
fits:			
Fees and other charges for administrative, pro-			
fessional, and judicial services	15	16	16
Fees and other charges for communication and			
transportation services	9	9	9 5
Fees and other charges for services provided to the	7	7	,
District of Columbia	5	5	5
Fees for general governmental services	13	13	14
Other fees and charges	54	58	59
m 16 1 1 1 6 1 1			
Total fees and other charges for services and special benefits	99	104	107
special beliefits		101	107
Sale of Government property:			
Sale of real property	12	8	8
Sale of equipment and other personal property	251	245	265
Sale of scrap and salvage materials	79	91	97
Total sale of Government property	343	344	370
Realization upon loans and investments:			
Repayment from States and other public bodies	1	1	513
Repayment of domestic loans to individuals and			
private organizations	345	195	23
Repayment of foreign loans	655	193	119
Repayment on miscellaneous recoverable costs	7	13	7
Miscellaneous repayments on loans and investments_	4	5	5
Total realization upon loans and investments	1,012	407	668

Table 11. SOURCES OF BUDGET RECEIPTS (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Description	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Miscellaneous receipts—Continued Under existing legislation—Continued Recoveries and refunds: Recoveries under military occupation	1 8 130 11 32	* 10 53 11 36	44 10 34 11 34
Total recoveries and refunds	182	109	133
Gross miscellaneous receipts Less refunds	4,082	3,526	4,194 2
Net miscellaneous receipts	4,080	3,524	4,192
Subtotal receipts Deduct interfund transactions	78,313 654	82,756 656	93,693 693
Total budget receipts	77,659	82,100	93,000

^{*} Less than one-half million dollars.

Note.—Estimates include effect of proposed legislation.

Table 12. BUDGET RECEIPTS, 1953-1960 (in millions of dollars)

Description	Actual							
•	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Individual income taxes	30,108 21,238 9,868 274 881 596 1,859	21,101	28,747 17,861 9,131 579 924 585 2,562	32, 188 20,880 9,929 322 1,161 682 3,004		34,724 20,074 8,612 333 1,393 782 3,200	17,309 8,504 321	339
Subtotal Deduct interfund transactions_	64,825	64,655 235	60,390 181	68,165 315	71,029 467	69,117 567	68,270 355	78,457 694
Total budget receipts	64,671	64,420	60,209	67,850	70,562	68,550	67,915	77,763

Note.—Figures shown in this table are net of refunds, but correspond to the net figures used in the same classifications for fiscal years 1961 to 1963 in table 11 (pages 49 to 53).

619658 O -62 -4

PART 4

THE FEDERAL PROGRAM BY FUNCTION

ANALYSIS OF FEDERAL ACTIVITIES BY FUNCTION

This section of the budget describes the Government activities proposed for 1963 in terms of the major functions they serve. It presents greater detail on existing programs and on new legislative recommendations than is included in the Budget Message.

Almost four-fifths of the \$92.5 billion of budget expenditures estimated for 1963 represent costs associated with our current national security and with past wars. Expenditures for national defense, international, and space programs are estimated at \$58.1 billion; those for veterans benefits and for interest payments, which are related to past wars, are expected to total \$14.7 billion. All other expenditures are estimated at \$19.7 billion, about one-fifth of the total; they include \$5.1 billion for health, labor, and welfare programs and \$5.8 billion for agricultural programs.

The expenditure total includes a \$200 million allowance for contingencies, and an allowance of \$150 million is included for the pay adjustments being proposed for Federal white-collar employees; the recommended revisions in postal workers' pay are included with other estimated Post Office expenditures.

NATIONAL DEFENSE

The national defense category used in this budget encompasses the military functions of the Department of Defense, military assistance to other countries, atomic energy, and several activities directly supporting our defense effort. Expenditures for national defense in 1963 are estimated at \$52.7 billion, \$1.5 billion more than in 1962 and \$5.2 billion more than in 1961. Practically all of the increase is for the Department of Defense, including the civil defense activities recently transferred to that Department.

Department of Defense—Military.—The 1963 budget for the military functions of the Department of Defense is the first to be developed under procedures introduced last year which integrate the making of plans, programs, and budgets. Under these procedures the defense program is developed in terms of the principal military missions of the Defense Establishment, rather than by military services. This approach features long-range projections of programs

and comparisons of the cost-effectiveness of alternative weapons systems. It also involves the continual review and adjustment of long-range objectives to conform with changes in the international situation and in military requirements and technology.

NATIONAL DEFENSE [Fiscal years. In millions]

		Expenditures			
Program or agency	1961 actual	1962 esti- mate	1963 esti- mate	new obli- gational authority for 1963	
Department of Defense—Military: Military functions:					
Present programs	\$43,227	\$46,850	\$48,129	\$49,920	
Proposed legislation			171	220	
Military assistance	1,449	1,400	1,400	1,500	
Subtotal	44,676	48,250	49,700	51,640	
Atomic energy	2,713	2,830	2,880	2,987	
Defense-related activities:					
Stockpiling of strategic and critical materials	35	36	40	38	
Expansion of defense production		35			
Selective Service System		36	37	38	
Other		25	33	41	
Total	47,494	51,212	52,690	1 54,744	

¹ Compares with new obligational authority of \$45,994 million enacted for 1961 and \$52,644 million (including \$453 million in anticipated supplemental appropriations) estimated for 1962.

Because of the uncertainties inherent in the Berlin crisis, it has been assumed, for purposes of preparing the fiscal year 1963 defense budget, that the special measures associated with that crisis will terminate at the beginning of that fiscal year. Accordingly, the military personnel strengths and force structures shown for the end of fiscal year 1962 in the table on page 62 do not necessarily mesh with those planned for the beginning of fiscal year 1963. Either the 1962 or the 1963 strengths and forces will have to be adjusted, depending on the course of future events.

The following table sets forth the major military programs for fiscal years 1962 and 1963 in terms of obligational availability planned, including recommended new obligational authority plus certain prior year funds. The amount shown for each program represents the total funds necessary to finance the various elements of the program in 1962 and 1963, including military personnel, operation and maintenance, procurement, research and development, and military construction.

SUMMARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAM

[Fiscal years. In billions]

Major military programs		Obligational avail- ability planned		
major mintary programo	1962 estimate	1963 estimate		
Strategic retaliatory forces	\$9.5	\$9.4		
Continental air and missile defense forces	2.2	2.1		
General purpose forces	18.2	18.4		
Sealift and airlift	1.1	1.3		
Reserve Forces	1	1.9		
Research and development (not included elsewhere)	4.7	5.7		
General support	12.1	12.8		
Civil defense	.3	.7		
Proposed legislation:				
Basic allowance for quarters and other		.2		
Military assistance		1.5		
Total obligational availability planned	51.5	53.9		
Of which:				
New obligational authority	1	51.6		
Prior year funds	. 1.6	2.3		

Strategic retaliatory forces.—This major program includes manned bombers (B-52's, B-58's, and B-47's), their tankers, and their airlaunched missiles, Hound Dog and Skybolt; intercontinental ballistic missiles—Atlas, Titan, and Minuteman; Polaris submarines and their complement of missiles; and communications systems for command and control. The total obligational availability to be used for these forces in 1963 is estimated at \$9.4 billion, compared with \$9.5 billion provided in the 1962 budget as amended, and \$7.5 billion in the original 1962 budget of the previous administration.

These funds will support an operational force of about 1,200 bombers at the end of 1963, about half of which will be maintained on a 15-minute ground alert. The budget provides for continuing the capability for maintaining one-eighth of the heavy bomber fleet on continuous airborne alert. Most of the B-52's will be equipped with the Hound Dog air-to-surface missile and the entire bomber force will be supported by a fleet of jet-powered refueling tankers.

Provision is made in the budget for the continued development and testing, and the initial procurement, of the new Skybolt. This airlaunched ballistic missile has approximately double the range and many times the speed of the Hound Dog, and four can be carried by a single B-52 bomber compared with two of the Hound Dog.

The planned 13 squadron force of Atlas ICBM's should be completed and in place by the end of 1963 together with the greater part of the planned 12 Titan ICBM squadrons. The first Minuteman solid-fuel ballistic missiles are also expected to be operational by that time. Funds are requested for the procurement of another substantial increment of Minuteman missiles and for construction of hardened and dispersed launching sites. By the time these additional missiles are operational, the Minuteman force will be several times the presently planned Atlas-Titan liquid-fueled missile force.

Six Polaris submarines carrying 96 missiles are now in commission. Funds are already available to increase this number to 12 submarines and to have 17 more under construction by the end of fiscal 1963. This budget provides for 6 more Polaris submarines and their complements of missiles to be started during 1963 and for the advance procurement of long lead-time components permitting 6 more to be started in 1964, raising the total number of Polaris submarines to 41. In addition, funds are included for the initial procurement of longer range missiles which will greatly increase the flexibility and effectiveness of the Polaris force.

Continental air and missile defense forces.—This major program includes the many elements of our warning and defense system against airborne attack. Total obligational availability to be applied to these forces and programs in 1963 is estimated at \$2.1 billion, \$0.1 billion less than in the 1962 budget as amended.

Defense against bomber attack will continue to be based on a combination of manned interceptors and surface-to-air missiles, with warning provided by the radar networks. The major effort is now directed to improving the ability of the anti-aircraft defense system to survive and function after an ICBM attack, since a manned bomber attack on the United States might well coincide with or follow an ICBM attack. Funds are provided in this budget for an emergency manual backup for the Semi-Automatic Ground Environment (SAGE) system, fallout protection for ground personnel, and facilities to permit a further dispersal of the manned interceptor force. The Nike-Hercules system will be made more effective by the completion of the radar improvement program and the procurement of additional missiles.

The effectiveness of our continental air-defense forces is increasing in relation to the size of bomber attack now considered possible. This will permit a reduction in the numbers of air-defense anti-aircraft battalions and air-defense combat wings.

For continental defense against ICBM attack, the budget provides for completing and operating the Ballistic Missile Early Warning System (BMEWS). Two of the three radar warning stations making up this system are already in operation; the third is under construction and will be operational next year. The BMEWS is capable of giving our defensive and offensive forces up to 15 minutes warning of an ICBM attack. As part of the research and development program, work will continue on the development of a satellite ICBM warning system, which would extend the period and improve the reliability of our warning, and on the Nike-Zeus anti-missile system on a top-priority basis.

General purpose forces.—This program includes the bulk of our Armed Forces, which are available either for use in the event of general war or for rapid deployment to any point in the globe in the event of a more limited military conflict. More specifically, this program covers about two-thirds of the active Army forces, the tactical air units of the Air Force, and virtually all of the active Navy and Marine Corps combat forces with the exception of the Polaris and Regulus submarine systems. The reserve forces associated with this mission are included with other reserve components in a separate program.

The total obligational availability planned for the general purpose forces in 1963 is estimated at \$18.4 billion compared with \$18.2 billion in the amended 1962 budget and \$14.7 billion in the original 1962 budget of the preceding administration.

To insure that these forces have the firepower, mobility, and versatility needed to meet the broadest range of military contingencies, the budget provides for a significant increase in the procurement of modern weapons and supporting equipment. Moreover, in order that these forces may be deployed immediately to any part of the world and be able to fight for protracted periods, inventories of basic equipment and supplies will be built up and placed at forward locations.

For example, under the 1963 budget, the Army will procure another large increment of the 7.62 mm. family of small arms; increased quantities of heavy machineguns; more self-propelled artillery and main battle tanks; and conventional and atomic munitions. In addition, the Army will purchase nearly 40,000 tactical trucks, a large variety of support vehicles, and about 600 aircraft, including the Caribou transports and several types of helicopters. Army missile procurement will include the Hercules, Hawk, and Red Eye air defense missiles; the Honest John, Little John, Sergeant, and Pershing tactical missiles; and anti-tank missiles.

For the Navy, the 1963 shipbuilding program for the general purpose forces involves construction of 29 new ships and major conversions of 33 ships. The proposed new ships include a conventionally powered carrier, a nuclear-powered guided missile frigate, 8 nuclear-powered attack submarines, 5 amphibious ships, and 8 escort vessels.

The conversion program includes modernization of 24 destroyers. The Navy will also procure about 900 aircraft, mostly combat types, including aircraft for attack, reconnaissance, and anti-submarine warfare. Missile procurement will include the Sidewinder and Sparrow air-to-air missiles; the Terrier, Tartar, and Talos surface-to-air missiles; the Bullpup and Shrike air-to-surface missiles; and the Subroc submarine-launched anti-submarine missile. Large quantities of rockets, bombs, modern torpedoes, mines, and other conventional ordnance will also be ordered. A wide variety of weapons and supporting equipment will also be procured for the Marine Corps.

For the Air Force, there will be a substantial increase in the rate of modernization of tactical fighter forces, through continued procurement of the all-weather F-105 aircraft in 1963 and initial procurement in 1962 and 1963 of the versatile F4H fighter. Development work begun in 1962 on a more advanced, long-range, tactical fighter aircraft for use by both the Air Force and Navy will be substantially expanded in 1963. Both the 1963 budget and amended 1962 budget call for a sizable increase in production of new and more effective types of non-nuclear ordnance and for modification of tactical aircraft to enable delivery of heavier loads of such ordnance.

Sealift and airlift.—The forces in this program include the Military Sea Transportation Service (MSTS), the Military Air Transport Service (MATS), and the troop carrier squadrons of the Air Force. The total obligational availability planned for these forces in 1963 is \$1.3 billion, compared with \$1.1 billion in the amended 1962 budget.

The budget will support in 1963 a force of 56 Air Force and Navy troop carrier and air transport squadrons. The Reserve components of the Air Force will maintain an additional 65 squadrons, for which funds are included in the program for the Reserve forces.

Last year a major start was made on the modernization and expansion of the airlift forces, and the 1963 budget will augment further our air transport capacity. Additional quantities of C-130E aircraft will be ordered, and procurement of the new C-141 jet transport will begin. These modern jet transports will adequately meet the needs of the Department of Defense even though fewer squadrons are planned than in 1962. Certain squadrons of the older C-118's and C-124's that had been scheduled to be phased out will be retained for a longer period. It is also planned to retain in active units a portion of the aircraft now assigned to the reserve units on active duty, when these units revert to reserve status.

The Military Sea Transportation Service provides specialized troop transports, cargo ships, and tankers required to support the deployment of military forces but which are not available in the civilian maritime fleet. Our sealift capabilities will be increased by the procurement in 1963 of a modern cargo ship permitting more rapid loading and unloading of vehicles and tanks.

Personnel strength and force structure.—The estimated Active Forces at the end of fiscal year 1963 compared with the 2 preceding years are shown in the following table:

SUMMARY OF COMPOSITION OF MAJOR ACTIVE ARMED FORCES

	Actual	Estimate		
Description	June 30, 1961	June 30, June 30, 1961		
Military personnel (in thousands):				
Army	8 58	1,081	960	
Navy	627	666	665	
Marine Corps	177	190	190	
Air Force	820	888	869	
Total, Department of Defense.	2,482	2,825	2,684	
Military forces:				
Army:				
Divisions	14	16	16	
Armored cavalry regiments and combat commands	7	6	6	
Brigades	2	1	3	
Battle groups (infantry)	8	9	10	
Missile commands	4	3	3	
Air defense anti-aircraft battalions	77	65	63	
Surface-to-surface missile battalions	24	30	33	
Helicopter aircraft inventory—active	2,721	2.785	3.039	
Fixed-wing aircraft inventory—active	2,843	2.818	2,855	
Navv:	2,015	2,010	2,033	
Commissioned ships in fleet	(819)	(898)	(862)	
Warships	375	395	383	
Other	444	503	479	
Attack carrier air groups	17	18	17	
Carrier anti-submarine air groups	ii	12	ii	
Patrol and warning squadrons	38	53	35	
Marine divisions	3	3	3	
	3	3	3	
Marine air wings Aircraft inventory—active	8,793	9,297	8.950	
Air Force:	0,775	7,277	0,900	
	(00)	(00)	(04)	
USAF combat wings	(88)	(98)	(86)	
Strategic wings	37	37	33	
Air defense wings	19	18	17	
Tactical wings	32	43	36	
USAF combat support flying forces	(119)	(132)	(122)	
Air refueling squadrons	65	67	59	
MATS air transport squadrons	21	30	26	
Other specialized squadrons	33	35	37	
Aircraft inventory—active	16,905	16,244	15.449	

Reserve forces.—The Reserve components of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force are considered together in this program. The military missions of the various components, however, are closely related to those of the Active Forces included in the continental air and missile defense forces, general purpose forces, and airlift and sealift. The total obligational availability planned for these forces in 1963 is \$1.9 billion. Training of the Reserve components will continue to be designed to provide organized units and individual reinforcements prepared to meet the mobilization needs for which they have been established.

The strengths of the Reserve components now planned to be in a paid drill status as of the end of 1963, compared with the 2 preceding years, are as follows:

Actual	Estimated		
June 30, 1961	June 30, 1962	June 30. 1963	
695,603	621,800	670,000	
129,948	122,294	125,000	
43,829	45,500	45,500	
135,380	110,950	133,000	
1,004,760	900,544	973,500	
	June 30, 1961 695,603 129,948 43,829 135,380	June 30, 1961 695,603 621,800 129,948 122,294 43,829 45,500 135,380 110,950	

The lower strengths shown for June 30, 1962 in comparison with the strengths shown for June 30, 1961 are due to the temporary mobilization and assignment to the active forces of some reserves in October 1961.

Research and development.—This program contains all of the research, development, test, and evaluation activities not included in other major programs, such as basic and applied research, advanced technology, exploratory development, testing at the national missile ranges, and similar and supporting activities. The total obligational availability to be applied to these purposes in 1963 is \$5.7 billion, compared to \$4.7 billion in the 1962 budget as amended.

The Army's research program includes funds for a wide range of battlefield surveillance and communications equipment, and advanced conventional weapons, ammunition items, and aircraft. Development will continue on the Mauler (a mobile anti-missile and anti-aircraft defense system), the Nike-Zeus anti-missile missile, and the communications satellite program.

The Navy's research program will include such projects as the high capacity Typhon missile system, a new deep-diving high-speed torpedo and other anti-submarine warfa're projects, more efficient nuclear powerplants, oceanographic research, and a navigational satellite system.

Air Force research includes the initiation of development of a mobile mid-range ballistic missile and a new general purpose booster vehicle for the national space program. Development will be continued on the B-70 prototype aircraft, major space systems, and other programs

General support.—This program covers the support activities of each service and various agencies which serve the entire Department of Defense, such as the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Defense Communications Agency, Defense Supply Agency, and the Defense Atomic Support Agency.

These activities include not only the direct support provided for the Armed Forces and the installations at which they are located, but also the gamut of support services customarily provided for the well-being of military personnel and their dependents, such as housing, medical care, community services, and welfare and recreation.

The total obligational availability planned for this program in 1963 is \$12.8 billion, compared to \$12.1 billion in 1962. The increase over 1962 is mainly for communications and intelligence and for retired pay.

Civil defense.—New obligational authority of \$695 million is recommended for 1963 for a further major expansion of the civil defense program recently transferred to the Department of Defense. This is \$440 million more than provided for 1962.

The present program includes the identification and marking of an estimated 50 million shelter spaces in existing buildings as well as a good start on stocking them with necessary supplies and equipment. The amount recommended for 1963 includes \$460 million under legislation being prepared for Federal incentive grants for shelter construction in selected community buildings, such as schools and hospitals. The surveying and marking of existing structures will continue. It is also planned to stock and equip all shelter spaces open to the public in an emergency with a capacity of 50 or more persons, including those identified in the surveys as well as the shelters resulting from the new grant program.

Other existing civil defense activities in the Defense Department budget are expected to be accelerated in 1963; these include warning and alerting programs, radiological monitoring and instrumentation, contributions to State and local governments for civil defense personnel and administrative costs, provision of fallout shelters in existing Federal buildings, and education and information.

Proposed legislation.—Funds are provided under proposed legislation to increase the basic allowance for quarters and the travel per diem allowances for military personnel.

Legislation will also be proposed to establish a "Military Family Housing Fund" which would facilitate the financing of new construction and the management and financial control of all military family housing.

Military assistance.—Our military planning has long recognized the importance of allied forces in maintaining the security of the Free World. Military assistance helps to strengthen the forces of more than 40 nations. New obligational authority of \$1.5 billion is recommended for military assistance for 1963 to provide training and material for essential maintenance and selective modernization of forces in the countries receiving aid.

This budget emphasizes the continuing need to develop and maintain effective forces in nations which are faced with serious threats of internal subversion or external aggression. Individually and within mutual defense organizations, such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO), and the Central Treaty Organization (CENTO), these forces play vital roles in the defense of vast areas.

In developing nations where the situation warrants, emphasis in providing assistance will be placed on the smaller, mobile forces trained and equipped to maintain internal security and on units trained and equipped to make a constructive contribution to local development. Most of the Western European NATO countries have now assumed full financial responsibility for equipping their own military forces. Others will do so upon completion of our current commitments to provide certain critical items of materiel.

Atomic energy activities.—Expenditures by the Atomic Energy Commission in 1963 are estimated to be \$2,880 million, up somewhat from 1962. Substantial increases in several program areas will be

partially offset by reductions elsewhere, principally in the procurement of uranium concentrates.

Nuclear weapons and related activities.—Expenditures for the production of nuclear weapons will rise in 1963, and design and development work will be further intensified to assure the availability of improved types of nuclear weapons.

A continued high level of effort will be devoted to the development and improvement of nuclear powerplants for submarines and surface naval ships in order to improve further their operating characteristics and efficiency.

Peaceful uses of atomic energy.—It is expected that atomic energy will make substantial and unique contributions to the conquest of outer space. In 1963 efforts will be intensified on the development of nuclear propulsion for rockets (Project Rover) and of highly compact atomic reactors and radioisotope sources to generate electric power for auxiliary use in satellites, space vehicles, and other specialized remote installations (Project SNAP—systems for nuclear auxiliary power).

The development of civilian atomic power will be carried forward in 1963 at about the levels attained in 1962. Atomic fuels offer a valuable supplement to conventional fuels in the short term and an essential replacement for them in the much longer term. Numerous large power reactors have been and are being constructed, from which valuable technical information will be obtained. Expenditures for the development of civilian atomic power and directly related supporting technology will considerably exceed \$200 million in 1963.

Underlying all of the technical development work in the atomic energy program is the fundamentally important work in basic research in the physical and life sciences. The physical research program will expand in 1963 with significantly increased expenditures in high energy physics, low energy physics, chemistry, and metallurgy. Research activities in the life sciences will also be increased, not only in order to expand basic understanding of the effects of radiation upon life processes, but also, in conjunction with related programs of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, to equip the Nation better to cope with growing problems in the area of radiological environmental health.

Defense-related activities.—These activities include the Selective Service System, stockpiling of strategic and critical materials, expansion of defense production, and emergency preparedness programs of agencies other than the Department of Defense. Expenditures for these programs are estimated to be \$110 million, or a net decrease of \$22 million from 1962. A reduction in expenditures for defense production expansion is somewhat offset by an increase for emergency medical stockpiling by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AND FINANCE

Expenditures for international affairs and finance programs in 1963 are expected to be \$100 million more than in 1962. Major increases for development assistance, largely for long-term loans, are offset in part by a decline in other forms of assistance and by decreases in the net expenditures of the Export-Import Bank and the Department of State.

New obligational authority recommended for international programs for 1963 is estimated to be \$1 billion less than in 1962. This decrease reflects the nonrecurring request in 1962 for authority to provide \$2 billion in supplementary resources to the International Monetary Fund on a loan basis if the need should arise. For regular activities, an increase over 1962 is recommended, mainly for development loans and the Alliance for Progress.

Economic and financial assistance.—Expenditures for economic and financial assistance in 1963 are estimated to be \$202 million greater than in 1962. During the past year there has been a fundamental review and reorientation of our programs of economic assistance. As a result, greater recognition will be given to long-range plans and programs which identify in each developing country the sectors most in need of external support. Much greater emphasis will also be given to the efforts of these countries to marshal their own resources through self-help measures such as land and tax reform.

To give emphasis to this change in direction, the administrative structure of the foreign assistance program has been reorganized. The new Agency for International Development (AID) combines under a single administrator the functions previously performed by the International Cooperation Administration and the Development

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AND FINANCE

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program or agency		Budget expenditures			
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	gational authority for 1963	
Economic and financial assistance:					
Foreign assistance—economic:					
Development loans	\$258	\$450	\$650	\$1,250	
Development grants	169	204	285	332	
Aid to the Alliance for Progress		85	225	600	
Supporting assistance	1,013	740	560	500	
Voluntary contributions to international organizations	76	140	145	149	
Contingencies	210	250	295	400	
Other	78	66	75	166	
Inter-American Development Bank		110	60	60	
International Development Association	74	62	62	62	
Peace Corps		10	52	64	
Export-Import Bank of Washington	37	-101	-225		
Food for Peace (Public Law 480, title II)	199	281	300	300	
Other:					
Present programs	- 11	- 11	8	2	
Proposed legislation:					
Refugee, migrant, and escapee programs			12	12	
Inter-American Highway			6	18	
Subtotal	2,126	2,308	2,510	3,914	
Foreign information and exchange activities:					
United States Information Agency	121	147	159	158	
Department of State	37	50	63	65	
Conduct of foreign affairs:					
Department of State:					
Present programs	213	285	245	252	
Proposed legislation for purchase of U.N. bonds		100			
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency		2	5	6	
Tariff Commission and other:					
Present programs	3	3	4	4	
Proposed legislation for Philippine claims (Foreign					
Claims Settlement Commission)			10	73	
m .	0.500	0.000	2.004	1 / 470	
Total	2,500	2,896	2,996	1 4,473	

¹ Compares with new obligational authority of \$3,256 million enacted for 1961 and \$5,514 million (including \$2,192 million in anticipated supplemental appropriations) estimated for 1962.

Loan Fund, related staff and program services formerly carried out by the Department of State, and the local currency lending activities previously conducted by the Export-Import Bank. In order to obtain maximum effectiveness from all of the different aid efforts of the United States, the Administrator of AID has been given responsibility for coordinating military assistance with economic assistance, and for relating these programs to others, such as Food for Peace, Export-Import Bank development loans, and certain overseas activities of other Federal agencies.

Development loans and grants.—The United States is providing assistance to developing countries largely in the form of long-term loans repayable in dollars at very low rates of interest. Expenditures for such loans are estimated to increase by \$200 million in 1963, mainly under prior commitments. In addition, \$122 million will be contributed to the capital of the International Development Association and the Inter-American Development Bank to be used for development loans.

The Export-Import Bank will also continue to make a high level of development loan commitments. However, the Bank expects that a substantial share of these loans will be financed with private funds under the Bank's guarantee, with collections on previous loans exceeding new disbursements by \$225 million. A new short-term guarantee program by the Bank, which will provide both credit and political risk coverage on exports, will assist exporters to increase sales, and thus help our balance of payments.

Development grants are being used in growing volume, mainly to promote progress in education, technical skills, and other human needs without which people of a developing country cannot put capital to effective use. Grants are also used for essential roads, harbors, and similar development projects where there is no current prospect of ability to repay loans. Expenditures for development grants are ex-

pected to rise by \$81 million in 1963, largely for Africa.

The Alliance for Progress, a major new cooperative effort to speed social and economic development in Latin America, was formally initiated last summer at Punta del Este, Uruguay. A \$3 billion authorization is proposed to cover development loans and grants in support of the Alliance within the next 4 years, with an initial appropriation of \$600 million recommended for 1963. The rate at which assistance is extended to Latin America will of course depend upon the progress made in self-help and economic planning. As an invaluable aid to orderly planning, authority should be granted to make long-term commitments of funds authorized for the Alliance, corresponding to the authority provided for development lending in the last session of the Congress.

Other programs of assistance.—Supporting assistance is granted to countries which need help to support extraordinary defense forces, maintain economic and political stability, and preserve economic independence; such aid is also granted in connection with U.S. bases overseas. With increasing emphasis being placed on development assistance, supporting assistance is declining. Expenditures for this type of assistance are expected to decrease by \$180 million in 1963 and to be reduced further in future years.

This budget also provides for our voluntary contributions for multilateral programs such as the United Nations special fund and technical assistance program, United Nations economic operations in the Congo, and the Indus Valley development program administered by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Established in March 1961, the Peace Corps brings to developing countries young Americans with needed skills. The service of these volunteers helps meet the needs of the developing areas of the world and also increases understanding between our people and the peoples of these areas. An increase is expected in the number of volunteers from 2,300 in 1962 to 6,700 in 1963.

Grants of surplus agricultural commodities under the Food for Peace program are being increasingly utilized in programs of economic development as well as for disaster relief. Under this program, many school children around the world are receiving bread and milk, and thousands of persons at work on development projects have more adequate diets.

The budget includes expenditures of \$12 million by the Department of State in 1963 under proposed legislation now pending before the Congress for refugee assistance programs.

Foreign information and exchange activities.—The activities of the United States Information Agency will continue to expand, especially in rural sectors and provincial centers in Latin America and Africa. Plans for 1963 call for 11 new branch posts to begin operation in Africa and 10 new branch posts, 9 reading rooms, 10 model community centers, and 10 binational student centers in Latin America.

New broadcasting facilities for the Voice of America, which are now under construction in North Carolina, on the Island of Rhodes, and in Liberia, are expected to be in operation in 1963. The budget also provides for modernization and expansion of certain domestic radio transmitting facilities. Explorations are underway relating to the possibility of strengthening broadcasting facilities in the Far East.

619658 O - 62 - 5

Enactment of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act in the last session of the Congress will enable the State Department to conduct exchange of persons programs without depending upon the existence of foreign currency reserves in the Treasury. The Department is therefore better able to meet program needs, especially in Africa and Latin America. Aid will be given to American-sponsored schools abroad to meet the educational requirements of American dependents as well as to demonstrate our educational techniques.

Conduct of foreign affairs.—Expenditures of the Department of State in 1962 include large assessed contributions to the United Nations military operation in the Congo. In addition, legislation is proposed to authorize the United States to purchase in 1962 up to \$100 million of the United Nations bonds which will be issued to meet the financial emergency facing the United Nations. Amounts are included in the 1963 budget to strengthen the Foreign Service, particularly for acquiring necessary office and housing facilities in Africa.

The newly established U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency will increase its own staff and its contract research program to discharge its assigned tasks, including technical research and the formulation and representation of United States policy positions on arms control and disarmament at international meetings.

SPACE RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

A major expansion of the space programs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration has been undertaken as a result of last year's decision to embark on a program to master space travel; symbolic of this mastery is the effort to achieve a safe manned lunar landing and return before the end of the decade. The programs being carried forward include: (1) the development of the techniques of manned flight and of the complex spacecraft and very large launch vehicles and ground facilities that manned lunar flight will require; (2) the exploration of space by means of unmanned earth satellites and lunar and planetary probes; (3) the development of meteorological and communications satellites; and (4) a wide range of basic research and technological development necessary to support both aeronautical and space efforts.

Expenditures for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's programs are estimated at \$2.4 billion during 1963, which is \$1.1 billion more than in 1962 and over 3 times the amount spent in 1961. Appropriations of \$3.8 billion in 1963 are recommended in this budget, compared with \$1.8 billion estimated for 1962.

SPACE RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

[Fiscal years. In millions]

	Budg	Recom- mended new obli-		
Program	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	gational authority for 1963
Manned space flight	\$237	\$471	\$1,162	\$2,260
Unmanned investigations in space	216	333	495	556
Meteorology and communications	16	82	138	140
Other research, technology, and supporting operations	275	414	605	831
Total	744	1,300	2,400	1 3,787

¹ Compares with new obligational authority of \$964 million enacted for 1961 and \$1,828 million (including \$156 million of anticipated supplemental appropriations) estimated for 1962.

Manned space flight.—Funds are recommended in this budget to provide for manned flights of long duration during 1963 and for a new series of flights commencing in 1964 to develop a capability for manned spacecraft to rendezvous with other spacecraft in orbit. Funds are also included to continue the development of the three-man Apollo lunar-landing spacecraft initiated during the current year.

The program to develop large launch vehicles for manned lunar flight has been highlighted by the successful flight of the first stage of the Saturn vehicle and the initiation of the much larger Advanced Saturn program. The Advanced Saturn, with clustered engines in the first stage generating a total of about 7 million pounds of thrust, is designed to enable manned flight around the moon by direct ascent or manned landing on the moon and return in the Apollo spacecraft by means of a single rendezvous in earth orbit.

The huge Nova launch vehicle, capable of boosting the Apollo manned spacecraft to the moon by direct ascent, is being developed as an alternative approach. It is now expected that the first attempts at manned lunar flight will be made with liquid fuel rocket engines; development of large solid fuel rocket motors, however, is being continued by the Department of Defense for possible later use.

Unmanned investigations in space.—Unmanned space explorations, from which we have learned so much about the earth and surrounding space, will be continued with funds included in this budget. Explorations near the earth will be conducted primarily by means of large versatile satellites capable of extended observation of the earth, sun, and stars, from which more information can be obtained with fewer launchings. Unmanned lunar exploration will be conducted with the Ranger spacecraft which will be able to land an instrumented capsule on the moon, and development will continue on the more complex Sur-

veyor spacecraft, which will be capable of either landing on or orbiting the moon. These explorations, in addition to having intrinsic scientific value, are required in preparation for manned lunar landing. A Mariner spacecraft designed to send scientific data back to earth from the vicinity of the planet Venus will be launched this calendar year. Development of an advanced Mariner spacecraft is being accelerated to provide for further investigations of both Mars and Venus.

Meteorology and communications.—The meteorological satellite program has consistently been one of the most successful of our space flight efforts. The Tiros III satellite transmitted useful meteorological information, including hurricane warnings, for over four months, and its predecessor, Tiros II, had a useful life of more than a year. It is planned to continue use of the Tiros series of satellites until the potentially more effective Nimbus satellites now being developed take over the weather observation role. These and related efforts are contributing toward the establishment of a national system of operational meteorological satellites.

Progress is being made toward early realization of a satellite network for worldwide communications. Funds available in 1962 and recommended for 1963 will provide for low-altitude Relay satellites which will receive and retransmit communications, for initiating more advanced active communications satellites, and for completing the Syncom program of very high altitude communications satellites initiated in 1961 in cooperation with the Army.

Further experiments with advanced versions of the Echo satellite, which reflects communication transmissions, will also be conducted in 1962 and 1963, including development of the capability to launch several communications satellites with a single vehicle.

Other research, technology, and supporting operations.—Research and development in aeronautical and space technology and the necessary supporting operations will also increase in 1963. Of special importance, the Rover nuclear rocket program continues at an accelerated pace as a joint project of the Atomic Energy Commission and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Development of a flight test vehicle using the nuclear engine is being initiated.

AGRICULTURE AND AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

The great strides made by the United States in recent years in farm productive efficiency have contributed greatly to the Nation's capacity for economic growth. The productive capacity of American agriculture must be used effectively to sustain our levels of living, to

further the Nation's goals for economic growth, and to help meet international responsibilities. The rapid increase in agricultural production, however, has resulted in large budgetary outlays for certain agricultural programs. In the preparation of the 1963 budget each individual program has been examined carefully from the viewpoints of priority and provision for necessary services at the lowest possible cost to the taxpayer.

AGRICULTURE AND AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program or agency		Budget expenditures			
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	gational authority for 1963	
Farm income stabilization and Food for Peace:					
Price support, supply, and purchase programs:					
Present programs	\$1,331	\$2,497	\$2,516	\$2,490	
Proposed legislation			-434	-423	
National Wool Act	61	67	70	65	
Food for Peace (Public Law 480, titles I and IV)	1,455	1,489	1,389	1,171	
International Wheat Agreement	76	81	81	81	
Transfer of bartered commodities to supplemental stock-					
pile	201	225	250	250	
Removal of surplus agricultural commodities	203	225	235	274	
Conservation reserve	363	346	323	323	
Sugar Act	72	82	87	80	
Other	39	69	68	70	
Subtotal	3,801	5,081	4,585	4,381	
Financing rural electrification and rural telephones:					
Present programs	301	330	370	490	
Proposed legislation			-136	-136	
Financing farm ownership and operation:					
Farmers Home Administration	353	158	198	45	
Farm Credit Administration	-3	-2	*	3	
Conservation of agricultural land and water resources:					
Soil Conservation Service (including watershed protec-					
tion and Great Plains program)	146	164	181	187	
Agricultural conservation program, CCC loan for ACP,					
and emergency conservation measures	251	256	257	244	
Research and other agricultural services	324	356	380	383	
Total	5,173	6,343	5,836	15,598	

^{*}Less than one-half million dollars.

¹ Compares with new obligational authority of \$4,895 million enacted for 1961 and \$6,701 million (including \$321 million of anticipated supplemental appropriations) estimated for 1962.

Farm income stabilization and Food for Peace.—About four-fifths of the budget expenditures for agriculture and agricultural resources are for programs to maintain farm income, to help farmers make the production adjustments required by increased productive efficiency in agriculture, and to utilize our current abundant agricultural production in constructive ways at home and abroad including the Food for Peace program.

A comprehensive review of present programs has been made and legislation will be proposed in a special message on agriculture which will be sent to the Congress shortly. This budget reflects the new legislative proposals by reducing 1963 expenditures \$434 million from the amount estimated under present legislation.

The Sugar Act expires on June 30, 1962. Legislation will be proposed extending it with substantial revisions to bring this program into line with the greatly changed world sugar situation. Under this legislation the difference between the domestic and world price of sugar, which is currently received by foreign suppliers of sugar, will be retained by the United States to the extent permitted by existing international agreements, with an estimated increase in 1963 budget receipts of \$180 million.

Through the direct distribution program of the Department of Agriculture, needy families receive government-donated foods distributed through State and local government facilities. This administration has extended the program to additional areas of economic need and has added new items, particularly peanut butter and canned meat. From December 1960 to November 1961, the number of persons in needy families receiving donated food rose from 3.7 million to 6.2 million and the retail value of the donated food rose from less than \$3 to about \$6 per person per month. The budget provides for continuing this program in 1963 as part of the national effort to assist those in need.

A new approach to helping needy families improve their diets and to expand outlets for our agricultural abundance has been explored this past year through pilot food stamp projects operated in eight economically depressed areas. The results during the 7 months that this program has been in operation are encouraging. To provide additional experience, the programs in the eight pilot areas will be continued in 1963 and additional areas will be included.

Under title I of Public Law 480 (the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), surplus farm commodities are sold abroad for foreign currencies, and under title IV they are sold abroad on long-term dollar credit. These programs, which comprise the major

portion of our Food for Peace program, are designed to maximize the use of food abroad for economic development and to meet the most urgent dietary needs of hungry people, as well as to facilitate reduction of our abundant stocks of agricultural commodities and to promote new markets for our agricultural exports.

Financing rural electrification and rural telephones.—The 1963 estimate of expenditures—and of miscellaneous receipts—reflects legislation which will be proposed to authorize the use of collections on outstanding electrification and telephone loans to help finance new loans. Funds to be available from this source are estimated at \$136 million in 1963. In prior years, such collections were paid into miscellaneous budget receipts. The budget recommendations for 1963 will provide funds for rural electrification loans of \$345 million and telephone loans of \$135 million.

As the demand for electric power in rural areas continues to expand, the rural electric cooperatives must have adequate supplies of power at reasonable prices to meet their needs. The 1963 recommendations include a substantial increase in Rural Electrification Administration loan funds to permit financing of additional generation and transmission facilities. The adequacy of the recommended funds will depend on the willingness of other power suppliers to meet the requirements of the rural electric cooperatives on a reasonable basis.

Financing farm ownership and operation.—Budget expenditures for the loan programs of the Farmers Home Administration are estimated to drop sharply in 1962 and 1963 from the 1961 level, reflecting legislation approved last year authorizing the use of loan collections to finance the direct loan program (except for farm housing loans). Prior to 1962 such collections were paid into miscellaneous budget receipts.

Rural areas development program.—The number of commercial farms has declined 28% in the last 5 years and the number of farmworkers is currently declining at a rate of about 3% a year. The farm output adjustment programs to be recommended in the special message on agriculture will make it necessary to increase our efforts to find suitable employment for excess rural manpower. While adequate growth in the national economy is the key element in bringing about a solution, it is unlikely that this factor alone will be equal to the task of coping with the problem of underemployment in rural areas in the years ahead. The rural areas development program, which complements the activities of the Area Redevelopment Administration of the Department of Commerce, is designed to speed up economic development in rural areas by stimulating and coordinating

the efforts of the Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies in cooperation with State and local governments and private agencies in furthering this objective. The manpower aspects of the program will be coordinated with the proposed general manpower development and training program of the Department of Labor.

Conservation of agricultural land and water resources.—Small water control structures along with terracing, strip cropping, grass waterways and other erosion control measures are integral parts of the Nation's soil and water conservation effort and complement the larger reservoirs downstream. The estimates for the watershed protection program of the Soil Conservation Service include an increase over 1962 of \$6 million for the growing number of projects—474 under construction or undergoing detailed planning during 1963, compared with 379 in 1962.

Estimated expenditures in 1963 under the agricultural conservation program reflect the \$250 million 1962 program authorized in advance by the Congress in the 1962 appropriation act. This budget proposes an advance authorization for the 1963 program year of \$150 million—which will permit continuation of a substantial sharing by the Government with farmers of the cost of those conservation practices that are in the long-time public interest.

Research and other agricultural services.—This budget proposes 1963 expenditures of \$380 million which will provide for moderate expansion of the research, educational, and regulatory activities and related services of the Department of Agriculture. These activities contribute to the welfare of the public generally as well as to the welfare of the agricultural industry. In accordance with the provisions of Public Law 87–209, approved last year, the budget also includes \$3 million of new obligational authority for 1963 for the new nationwide program to eradicate hog cholera.

NATURAL RESOURCES

The 1963 budget recommendations provide for further strengthening of natural resources programs, with estimated expenditures of \$2.3 billion in 1963 representing a record level.

Land and water resources.—The major share of the \$1.6 billion of estimated 1963 expenditures for land and water resources will provide assets yielding long-term benefits. Most of these expenditures will be for continuing construction on projects for flood control, navigation, irrigation, water supply, hydroelectric power, and in some cases related recreational and fish and wildlife benefits. For the Corps of Engineers, the budget includes appropriations of \$30 million for 36

new water resources projects with an estimated total Federal cost of \$492 million, including the initial contribution for flood control costs of the multiple-purpose Oroville Dam under construction by the State of California on the Feather River. Appropriations of \$4 million are also included for 5 new starts (including 2 small project loans) by the Bureau of Reclamation estimated to cost in total \$85 million.

NATURAL RESOURCES

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program or agency		Budget expenditures			
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	gational authority for 1963	
Land and water resources:					
Corps of Engineers	\$926	\$958	\$1,010	\$1,022	
Department of the Interior:					
Bureau of Reclamation	266	284	320	345	
Power marketing agencies	43	39	44	62	
Bureau of Indian Affairs	61	78	105	98	
Bureau of Land Management	41	46	48	53	
Office of Saline Water	3	6	9	10	
Tennessee Valley Authority	39	78	63	35	
Federal Power Commission	8	9	11		
International Boundary and Water Commission and other-	7	16	19	16	
Forest resources:					
Forest Service:					
Payment to Klamath Indians	69				
Other	246	279	281	236	
Bureau of Land Management	16	15	16	16	
Mineral resources:					
Bureau of Land Management	35	38	42	42	
Bureau of Mines and other	27	30	50	58	
Recreational resources	91	97	110	94	
Fish and wildlife resources	73	81	100	103	
General resource surveys and administration	55	63	68	72	
Total	2,006	2,117	2,298	1 2,272	

¹ Compares with new obligational authority of \$2,038 million enacted for 1961 and \$2,172 million (including \$59 million of anticipated supplemental appropriations) estimated for 1962.

In line with the recommendations of the Senate Select Committee on National Water Resources, funds recommended for project investigations will give increased emphasis to coordinated planning based on entire river-basin areas. Funds are also included in the 1963 budget for administrative expenses of Federal participation in activities of the Delaware River Commission. Legislation has been recommended

to promote comprehensive, coordinated water resources planning by Federal and State agencies and to authorize Federal grants to strengthen State water resources planning.

The Department of the Interior is moving ahead rapidly on the expanded 6-year program of saline water research. Emphasis is being placed on basic research looking toward new ways of reducing the cost of converting saline water to fresh water.

The Department of the Interior in 1963 will continue its studies of the benefits of interconnecting Federal regional power systems, and of the economic potential of marketing power from pumped storage—that is, power generated as needed by releasing water which has been pumped at off-peak periods and stored in small reservoirs at higher elevations. The budget provides funds for the design of an extrahigh-voltage interconnection between the Pacific Northwest and Pacific Southwest, and for the initiation of construction on new power transmission lines by the Bonneville Power Administration and the Southwestern Power Administration. The Bureau of Reclamation will continue construction on a backbone grid to distribute power from the Colorado River storage project.

The increase in power needs in the Tennessee Valley area will require the Tennessee Valley Authority to begin construction in 1963 of a 900,000-kilowatt steam power unit. TVA will also start construction of a lock at Guntersville Dam and a multiple-purpose water control system in the Beech River area in cooperation with local Tennessee agencies, and continue other resource development activities.

Funds are proposed in the 1963 budget for the Federal Power Commission to initiate a coordinated national power survey to determine the most effective means, regardless of ownership, of supplying the country's electric power needs in future periods, and to continue its concerted attack on the accumulated backlog of natural gas regulatory cases.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs in 1963 will emphasize a development program aimed at raising the level of educational achievement and the standard of living of Indians on reservations. The Indian school construction program, accelerated under the 1962 budget amendments, will be further expanded to reduce the large backlog of needed classrooms for children now out of school. To improve the standard of living on reservations, emphasis will be placed on the establishment of industries and other enterprises which will create new job opportunities.

Under the 1963 budget recommendations, cadastral surveys, soil and moisture conservation, and reseeding on the public domain lands will be accelerated by the Bureau of Land Management.

Forest resources.—One of the most urgent needs in the national forests is for roads to provide access for fire protection, timber sales, and recreation. The budget provides for a proposed amendment to the 1960 Highway Act to increase by \$10 million the contract authority for roads and trails.

The 1962 expenditures of the Forest Service include \$38 million for forest fire fighting, the highest on record. Exclusive of fire-fighting costs, estimated expenditures in 1963 for the development program of the national forests will be higher than those in 1962, the main increases being for roads, recreational development, and insect control measures.

Recreational and fish and wildlife resources.—The Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with other appropriate Federal, State, and local officials, is formulating a comprehensive program which will permit the Federal Government to meet its share of the responsibility for providing outdoor recreational opportunities. These plans will take into account the findings of the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission which will be available shortly.

The increasing use of the national park areas makes increases in the budget of the National Park Service necessary for development and operation of these areas. Legislation has already been recommended to protect wilderness areas of great natural beauty and to preserve some of our remaining magnificent seashores and shorelines.

Funds are recommended for 1963 for the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries to develop and support oceanographic research and survey projects and to carry on marketing and other studies to aid the fishing industry. The Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife will accelerate the acquisition of wetlands for resting and nesting areas for migratory waterfowl.

Mineral resources and general resource surveys.—The major increase in 1963 expenditures for mineral resources will be for larger purchases of helium under the conservation program of the Bureau of Mines.

The 1963 budget for the Geological Survey provides for extension of research and data collection facilities to marine geology to provide additional information about the vast resources of the ocean. The agency's hydrologic research program is also being expanded.

Early action is recommended with respect to the authorization request now pending in the Congress for the construction of a laboratory and headquarters building to provide urgently needed facilities for the central operations of the Geological Survey.

COMMERCE AND TRANSPORTATION

The 1963 budget provides for increases in present major aids to transportation, improvements in the postal service, acceleration of the new program to redevelop the economies of distressed areas, and expanded scientific and other services to all types of businesses. However, net budget expenditures for these programs are estimated to be reduced by \$384 million from the anticipated 1962 level, reflecting primarily the proposed increase in postal rates.

COMMERCE AND TRANSPORTATION

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program or agency		Budget expenditures			
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	gational authority for 1963	
Aviation:					
Federal Aviation Agency	\$638	\$708	\$781	\$791	
Civil Aeronautics Board	78	83	85	86	
Water transportation:					
Department of Commerce	282	351	359	255	
Coast Guard	276	279	292	308	
Panama Canal Company	8	15	10		
Saint Lawrence Seaway	2	2	*		
Highways (mainly on national forests and public lands)	36	39	44	41	
Postal service:					
Existing law:					
Public service costs	49	63	248	248	
Other	865	790	550	553	
Proposed legislation:					
Pay revisions (including public service costs)			58	60	
Rate revisions	-		-595	-595	
Advancement of business:					
Small Business Administration	103	250	222	306	
Department of Commerce:					
Weather Bureau	56	73	98	120	
National Bureau of Standards	22	33	67	68	
Other	90	96	107	119	
Interstate Commerce Commission: Payment on loan					
guarantee		. 15			
Department of the Interior and other	*	*	-1		
Area redevelopment		. 44	122	64	
Regulation of business	67	76	82	83	
Total	2,573	2,915	2,531	1 2,507	

^{*} Less than one-half million dollars.

Compares with new obligational authority of \$2,937 million enacted for 1961 and \$3,129 million (including \$81 million in anticipated supplemental appropriations) estimated for 1962.

Aviation.—The Federal Aviation Agency is responsible for development and operation of the Federal airways system. Expenditures for these purposes have been rising sharply in recent years and further increases will be necessary to keep pace with growing air traffic and to sustain high standards of air safety and efficiency. Based on the findings of the recently completed study, Project Beacon, a detailed program for improving air traffic control and navigational aids is now being prepared. Research on the technical and economic feasibility of a commercial supersonic aircraft will be accelerated in 1963, with the aim of permitting a decision late in 1963 on whether Government support for the development of a supersonic transport would be in the national interest.

Expenditures by the Civil Aeronautics Board for operating subsidies, mainly to local service airlines, will continue to be substantial in 1963. Last year, the Congress limited subsidies for helicopter operations, the most costly Federal aid per passenger-mile, and requested the Board to develop an orderly program to terminate subsidies for these operations.

Users of the airways are not yet paying an adequate share of the costs of research, development, and operation of the Federal airways from which they directly benefit. As initial steps toward this goal, the revenue measures described on pages 47 and 48 of this document are being proposed. As airline traffic and earnings improve, airline passengers and shippers and other beneficiaries should be expected to pay their share of the heavy direct and indirect costs of providing these services, now borne largely by the general taxpayers.

Water transportation.—Expenditures of the Department of Commerce to aid ocean shipping in 1963 will be \$77 million over 1961 and \$8 million above 1962 levels, primarily because of an acceleration in payments of operating subsidies already earned by shipping companies. As a result, a reduction in operating subsidy expenditures should occur in later years, assuming reasonably stable costs and increased operating efficiency. At the same time, the ship construction program will continue to go forward in 1963 at a level which will permit regular replacement as the vessels in the subsidized fleet reach 25 to 30 years of age.

Coast Guard expenditures will increase by an estimated \$13 million in 1963, primarily to provide expanded loran and other navigational aids and better maintenance of facilities, both ashore and afloat.

Users of the inland waterways now receive substantial benefits from Federal expenditures for constructing, maintaining, and operating these waterways. In line with the policy in other transportation programs, revenue legislation similar to that for users of the airways is being proposed to recoup a small part of the current Federal outlays for these purposes.

Highways.—Federal highway aids are financed almost wholly through the highway trust fund. Expenditures from that trust fund in 1963 are expected to rise by \$224 million to almost \$3.4 billion. The largest part of these expenditures is for the Federal share in the coming year of the 15-year program already authorized to complete construction of the Interstate Highway System. About 12,300 miles of the Interstate System are now open to traffic and another 14,700 miles are in various stages of development.

The Highway Act of 1961 made commendable progress toward providing adequate revenues to continue Federal-aid highway programs on a pay-as-you-build basis. Legislation is recommended this year to provide annual contract authorizations of \$950 million for both 1964 and 1965 for the primary, secondary, and urban highway programs as well as \$36 million a year for forest and public lands highways.

Postal service.—The expected increase in mail volume from 65 billion pieces in 1961 to 90 billion pieces by 1970 makes increased efficiency imperative. Postal facilities are being modernized, with primary attention to large mail handling centers where opportunities for increased efficiency are greatest. New mechanical and electronic techniques for processing mail are already in use and others are in various stages of development. Funds are being requested to accelerate the development of new devices and to install advanced mail handling machinery in several large new post offices during 1963.

Expenditures required to provide needed postal services in 1963 will exceed anticipated revenues under existing law by an estimated \$798 million. In addition, the proposed legislation to revise the pay systems for Federal employees includes increases in pay scales of postal employees effective January 1, 1963, totaling \$58 million for the remainder of 1963. Appropriations of \$248 million under existing legislation are recommended to cover the total loss on public service items enumerated in the Postal Policy Act of 1958. In line with the congressional policy that the users of the postal service shall pay the full cost of all other services, legislation is again being recommended to increase postal rates enough to cover such costs. As a result, net expenditures in 1963 will be approximately equal to the public service costs.

Advancement of business.—During the past year the Small Business Administration has greatly expanded its financial aids to small businesses unable to obtain private financing. The rate of new business

loan commitments has more than doubled, and an aggressive program of encouraging greater participation by private banks has been initiated, permitting more loans to small business with lower net expenditures in 1963. By the close of 1963 about 900 federally supervised small business investment companies, financed mainly from private sources, will be providing long-term loans or equity funds to small enterprises.

The export promotion programs of the Department of Commerce require considerable expansion as necessary steps in improving our international balance of payments. The appropriations being recommended for the Department in 1963 would provide for more commercial specialists in foreign countries to promote sales of American products, increased operations of the newly established U.S. Travel Service, financial support for 18 trade missions, and a new program for 13 commercial trade and industrial exhibits.

Completion of the 1960 census permits some reduction in the 1963 expenditures by the Bureau of the Census. Increased appropriations are requested, however, to modernize automatic computing equipment and methods of collection of data. The 1963 budget also provides for expanding and improving the quality of statistical data disseminated by other Government agencies, as summarized in special analysis I.

In addition to continued expansion in its regular weather measurement and forecasting services, the Weather Bureau during 1962 and 1963 plans to buy four Nimbus spacecraft, with the expectation that in 1964 they will begin providing daily cloud and radiation data over the entire globe. The 1963 appropriations requested for the National Bureau of Standards include funds to expand its research program and \$35 million to complete construction of its new headquarters in Gaithersburg, Md. The budget for the Coast and Geodetic Survey would continue the enlargement and modernization of the ocean survey fleet required for the expanded national oceanographic program. Action is requested on legislation now before the Congress to authorize planning for Federal participation in the New York World's Fair of 1964.

Area redevelopment.—Under the leadership of the Department of Commerce, seven departments and agencies have launched the newly authorized Federal program to help redevelop areas suffering from chronic unemployment or underemployment. Federal assistance is contingent upon approval of a satisfactory plan for economic redevelopment. Over 250 areas, with a total population of more than 18 million people, have received preliminary approval of such plans. Expenditures estimated for 1963 include \$79 million in loans for industrial projects and public facilities and \$30 million in public facility grants.

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The Housing Act of 1961 broadened and extended the major existing Federal programs for housing and community development, added important new programs, and provided funds in some cases for several years to come. Net expenditures are estimated to rise by \$287 million in 1963 primarily because of substantial increases in special assistance mortgage purchases and higher outlays for urban renewal and other community development activities.

Urban renewal capital grants.—The 1961 legislation doubled the authority provided in the preceding 12 years for Federal capital grants to help local communities remove and prevent urban blight. As a result, during 1962 and 1963 the Urban Renewal Administration expects to authorize the planning of almost 500 new projects and to approve for actual execution completed plans for 280 projects. While almost all of the expenditures for these projects will not occur until later years, capital grant disbursements for previously authorized projects will increase by an estimated \$114 million in 1963.

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program or agency	e	Budget expenditures			
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	gational authority for 1963	
Urban renewal and community facilities:					
Urban renewal capital grants	\$142	\$211	\$325		
Public facility loans (excluding transportation loans)	10	23	39		
Urban mass transportation:					
Present programs		13	33		
Proposed legislation			15	\$100	
Open space grants		8	42	50	
Other	10	22	28	33	
Public housing programs	150	166	193	200	
Aids to private housing:					
Housing and Home Finance Agency:					
Federal Housing Administration	-7	214	111	184	
Federal National Mortgage Association	75	12	184		
Housing for the elderly—direct loans		13	20	100	
Other	—77	8	17	17	
Federal Home Loan Bank Board	-35	-239	-270		
Aids to National Capital Area:					
District of Columbia	50	90	85	63	
Other	1	4	9	9	
Total	320	545	832	1 755	

¹ Compares with new obligational authority of \$4,082 million enacted for 1961 and \$621 million (including \$1 million of anticipated supplemental appropriations) estimated for 1962.

Public facility loans.—Legislation enacted in 1961 authorized a fivefold increase in long-term Federal loans to help local communities finance water, sewer, and other needed public facilities, and also required these loans to be made at lower interest rates than in previous years. As a result, loan commitments, which mainly aid smaller communities, will increase to an estimated \$100 million in 1963.

Urban mass transportation.—The Congress likewise recognized the need for Federal assistance for urban mass transportation by providing new authority for planning and demonstration grants and for emergency loans on a temporary and limited basis pending further studies by the Housing and Home Finance Agency and the Department of Commerce. These studies have now demonstrated the key importance of area-wide transportation planning and comprehensive development planning for metropolitan and other large urban areas. Other findings include (1) the need for experimentation in new and improved mass transit services, including stimulation of mass transit technology, and (2) the inadequacy of local and private resources to restore balance in urban transportation systems as long as Federal aid for urban transportation is exclusively for highway programs, particularly the Interstate System. This budget includes funds to support the legislative recommendations for further Federal assistance to urban mass transport which will later be transmitted to the Congress.

Open space grants.—In authorizing for the first time Federal grants to cover 20% to 30% of the cost of open space acquired in or near urban areas, the Congress recognized the importance of early acquisition of permanent areas for recreational and other purposes in and near the rapidly expanding cities. The 1963 budget request of \$50 million will enable an estimated \$200 million of such land to be bought with combined Federal, State, and local resources.

Public housing programs.—Local housing agencies expect to complete 30,000 additional low-rent public housing units in time for occupancy during 1963, requiring an increase in Federal contributions under previous contracts. During the year an additional 34,000 units will be placed under construction, so that by the year's end almost 600,000 units will be either occupied or in process of construction. An increasing share of these units is being designed for use by elderly low-income families or individuals, and the 1961 legislation authorized limited additional Federal contributions where necessary to permit such occupancy.

619658 O - 62 - 6

Federal Housing Administration.—The long-established comprehensive mortgage insurance system administered by the Federal Housing Administration was further broadened in the 1961 legislation, particularly to provide more liberal insurance for housing for middle- and lower-income families and for rehabilitation of existing housing. In 1963 commitments will be issued for insurance of mortgages financing over 1,000,000 housing units and by the close of the year, outstanding mortgages totaling almost \$44 billion will be covered by Federal insurance. This is a self-supporting program. Over the years income from premiums has been adequate not only to cover all expenses and losses, but also to accumulate large reserves. In 1962 and again next year, insurance claims arising from defaults are expected to require outlays substantially greater than current cash receipts. These costs will be largely recovered in later years when the properties and loans acquired are sold to other buyers.

Federal National Mortgage Association.—The new types of insured mortgages authorized by the 1961 legislation, especially those financing moderate-income housing, are requiring very substantial increases in purchase commitments under the special assistance program of the Federal National Mortgage Association; commitments for these and other mortgages are estimated at \$1 billion in 1963. However, net expenditures will be much lower, primarily because most of the actual purchases will take place in later years. In addition to purchases of such special types of mortgages which are reflected in budget expenditures, the Association also conducts a secondary market operations trust fund which purchases and sells insured and guaranteed mortgages.

Housing for the elderly.—In the past year the direct loans authorized in 1959 to provide long-term low-interest financing for housing for elderly families and persons have attracted widespread interest from nonprofit institutions and other eligible groups. In 1963 loans will be approved on an estimated 10,000 units. Additional appropriations of \$100 million are requested in the budget together with legislation to remove the present \$125 million limitation on such appropriations.

Federal Home Loan Bank Board.—The largest single source of financing for private housing is the savings and loan associations. Most of their funds come from savings insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, under the jurisdiction of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. Legislation enacted by the Congress last session requiring advance payments of insurance premiums is enabling the Corporation to build up its insurance reserves at a much more rapid rate than in earlier years.

District of Columbia.—Federal budget expenditures include both regular annual payments to the District to help finance its operating requirements, and long-term loans for necessary capital improvements. Legislation is proposed to authorize increased appropriations for both types of Federal assistance in line with the expanding requirements of the District.

HEALTH, LABOR, AND WELFARE

The 1963 budget provides for substantial increases in a wide range of health, labor and manpower, and welfare programs which help meet human needs and also represent an investment in human resources. A principal objective on which greater emphasis is to be placed in 1963 is the reduction of poverty and delinquency through increased welfare and rehabilitation services.

Health services and research.—The Federal Government's role in improving the Nation's health is a large and growing one. For example, the Government in the current year is supporting about three-fifths of the more than \$1 billion being spent for medical research in this country.

In 1963, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare will spend an estimated \$1.4 billion for health services and research. More than half of this total is to be spent by the National Institutes of Health for medical research and related training and facilities. The 1963 budget for the Institutes recommends a significant increase for research project grants and for the support of clinical research centers, and provides for the training of additional technical manpower with increased emphasis on skills needed in mental health work. The estimated increase of more than \$100 million in expenditures in 1963 will provide for an expansion of the Institutes' programs consistent with sound planning and competing demands in other health programs and other scientific fields. These activities will be augmented under the proposed legislation to create a National Institute of Child Health and Human Development and a National Institute of General Medical Sciences within the National Institutes of Health.

The 1963 budget includes funds for the legislation proposed to the last session of the Congress to authorize Federal grants to assist in construction of new medical, dental, osteopathic, and public health schools. This legislation would also provide scholarships for students and would extend for three additional years the Federal program of matching grants for construction of health research facilities.

Federal expenditures for hospital construction are estimated to reach an all-time high of \$196 million during 1963 as the large volume of projects for which appropriations were enacted in prior years reaches the construction stage.

HEALTH, LABOR, AND WELFARE

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program or agency	c	Recom- mended new obli-		
-		1962 estimate	1963 estimate	gational authority for 1963
Health services and research:				
National Institutes of Health:				
Research and training	\$420	\$603	\$711	\$780
Grants for construction of health research facilities	22	25	30	50
Proposed legislation for medical education assistance			9	3.
Hospital construction activities	160	176	196	170
Community and environmental health	70	113	134	14
Grants for construction of waste treatment facilities	44	45	55	9(
Other	222	250	273	29
Labor and manpower:				
Temporary extended unemployment compensation	511	359		
Repayable advances to unemployment trust fund	49	-55	-3	
Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and				
ex-servicemen	171	144	131	13
Other	78	97	106	- 11
Proposed legislation:				
Manpower development and training			60	10
Youth employment opportunities			60	7.
Public assistance:				
Present programs	2,170	2,574	2,692	2,69
Proposed legislation:				
Public welfare improvement			93	9
Assistance to Cuban refugees			42	4.
Other welfare services:				
School lunch and special milk programs:				
Present programs	241	274	271	27.
Proposed legislation			20	2
Vocational rehabilitation:				
Present programs	70	83	96	10
Proposed legislation for vocational rehabilitation for				
peacetime ex-servicemen			- 11	1
Military service credits:		1		
Payment to OASDI trust funds			79	7'
Proposed legislation for payment to railroad retirement				
account			16	1
Other	15	18	23	1
Total	4,244	4,708	5,105	1 5,34

Compares with new obligational authority of \$4,681 million enacted for 1961 and \$5,203 million (including \$248 million in anticipated supplemental appropriations) estimated for 1962.

Population and industrial growth with accompanying technological advances continue to place ever-increasing consumer protection responsibilities on the Food and Drug Administration. The 1963 budget provides for a 25% increase in the staff of the agency, to permit an increase in all phases of the agency's consumer protection activities, with particular attention to health hazards resulting from the use of pesticides on food crops, and strengthened enforcement activities relating to the manufacture and sale of drugs.

The Public Health Service, as part of its expanding community health activities, will provide substantially increased assistance to the States in the improvement of diagnostic laboratory services, increase research in health practice and medical economics, and initiate a venereal disease eradication program. Increased emphasis is provided for health services to the chronically ill and aged, including expanded grants to States and localities. The budget also provides for expanded research on the environmental health problems of air and water pollution and radiation exposure, and expanded monitoring and surveillance of radiological fallout. To carry out the provisions of the Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1961, the budget provides for strengthening Federal enforcement activities, expanding river basin studies, initiating construction of water pollution laboratories, and increasing grants to States and communities for construction of waste treatment works.

Labor and manpower.—Budget expenditures in 1963 for labor and manpower programs are expected to be \$191 million less than in 1962, principally because of the termination of temporary extended unemployment compensation. Permanent improvements in the unemployment compensation system are again proposed, including a permanent system of extended unemployment benefits; these improvements are to be financed through the unemployment trust fund.

The need for retraining workers who have no market for their present skills exists across the Nation. Accordingly, the budget provides for the manpower development and training bill submitted last year to authorize on-the-job training and instruction in vocational schools for unemployed workers. A start on meeting this need in areas suffering from persistent unemployment has been made under the area redevelopment program.

Among youth, especially those who have dropped out of school prematurely, the already serious problem of finding jobs will be aggravated considerably in the next few years by the rising influx of young people into the labor market. Funds are included in the 1963 budget for the youth employment opportunities bill recommended last year to provide a 3-year program of experimental projects for training of

youth in local works projects, in conservation camps, and in on-the-job training positions.

The budget also proposes a strengthening of the Department of Labor so that it can give concerted attention to analysis of national manpower requirements and resources, and provides for a continued expansion of the United States Employment Service financed by trust fund expenditures.

Social insurance and welfare.—The 1963 budget provides for further improvements in Federal social insurance and welfare programs, which provide income to an average of 28 million beneficiaries.

Social insurance.—Major economic security programs are operated through trust funds, outside of the regular budget: old-age, survivors, and disability insurance; the railroad retirement and Federal retirement systems; and unemployment insurance. These trust funds are financed from Federal taxes on employers or employees or through special contributions. During 1963, it is expected that an average of 21 million beneficiaries will receive benefits, of which nearly two-thirds will be retired persons. The trust fund expenditures, mainly for benefit payments, are estimated to total \$21.6 billion in 1963.

A major risk not yet provided for through social insurance is the cost of medical care, particularly for the aged who experience a high incidence of costly sickness in a period of life when incomes and resources are typically scanty. The estimates in this budget provide for the legislation which is again recommended to broaden the social security system to include health insurance for the aged.

Public assistance.—Expenditures in 1963 for public assistance to aid the aged, blind, disabled, medically indigent, and dependent children are estimated at \$2.8 billion. Federal expenditures for public assistance benefits and services under existing programs in 1963 will constitute about three-fifths of the estimated total Federal-State-local outlays of \$4.6 billion for these purposes. These outlays will help provide aid to a monthly average of 6.6 million needy Americans, and, in addition, help meet medical and hospital expenses for more than 700,000 medically indigent aged persons during the year.

A careful review of the experience in the public assistance programs since they were instituted on a Federal-State basis in 1935 indicates that money payments are not the only measures needed to combat the problem of want and human neglect for many families and individuals on the welfare rolls, particularly those receiving aid for dependent children. The Secretary of Health, Education, and

Welfare has therefore begun to redirect and reorganize the public assistance programs by introducing and augmenting services to overcome and prevent dependency. The 1963 budget recommendations include provision for expenses arising from the Secretary's administrative action and for extension of present temporary programs, largely for children of the unemployed. In addition, expenditures of \$93 million are estimated for proposed legislation to stimulate and improve services to reduce dependency and provide for related improvements in benefits, including authority for increased grants for child welfare services.

The 1963 budget includes \$42 million in estimated expenditures by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for assistance to Cuban refugees under legislation now pending before the Congress for refugee assistance programs.

Other welfare services.—The 1963 budget for vocational rehabilitation provides Federal appropriations to match fully all the State funds which are estimated to be available for this purpose. During 1963 the Federal-State vocational rehabilitation programs are expected to return approximately 110,000 persons to gainful employment; the number of persons aided has increased each year since 1954. In addition, the budget includes \$11 million for proposed legislation to authorize vocational rehabilitation for severely disabled peacetime ex-servicemen at Federal expense through the Federal-State system.

Grants to the States through the school lunch and special milk programs of the Department of Agriculture are estimated to increase in 1963 by \$17 million over 1962. The estimate includes the cost of legislation to amend the National School Lunch Act to provide a more equitable formula for the distribution of cash assistance to the States and also to provide a statutory basis for the direction of increased assistance to particularly needy areas and schools.

The railroad retirement system is confronted with a substantial actuarial deficiency and the railroad unemployment system also has had to borrow substantial funds in recent years. The administration is giving intensive attention to means of placing these programs on a solvent basis.

The Federal Government is required to reimburse the railroad retirement system for military service credits to railroad workers who were in the Armed Forces. Present law requires the Government to pay both the employers' and employees' taxes for such credits on behalf of many former railroad workers who did not return to railroad employment after military service and who therefore will not qualify for railroad retirement benefits. It also requires payments

both to the railroad retirement account and to the OASDI trust funds for the same military service benefits. Legislation to provide a revised basis for financing such military service credits will be submitted shortly and the budget includes \$16 million to finance the first-year payment to the railroad retirement account.

This budget also includes \$79 million for the first of seven annual installments of appropriations to meet the Federal Government's \$550 million obligation to reimburse the OASDI trust funds for the added cost of past benefits based on military service credits. Such noncontributory credits were authorized to provide social security insurance coverage on assumed earnings of \$160 a month for all servicemen who served in the Armed Forces from September 16, 1940, through December 31, 1956.

EDUCATION

The new and expanded programs for education proposed in the 1963 budget represent an important step toward the goal of giving every young American the opportunity for the best education commensurate with his abilities.

Today, two out of every five youths are dropping out of school before completing high school. A significant part of our present manpower problems can be traced to inadequate education and training. One out of every 16 workers is unemployed while the Nation has shortages of scientists, teachers, physicians, nurses, many skilled craftsmen, and other categories of professional and trained workers.

Pupil enrollments are expected to increase by approximately 30% from 1960 to 1970, including a doubling of enrollments in colleges where the cost of education per student is several times the cost of elementary and secondary education. To provide the necessary educational facilities, to raise the salaries of the teaching profession, to improve the quality of instruction, and to provide necessary student aid for able college students will require that total national outlays for education be increased by more than three-fourths during this decade. Expenditures for higher education alone will have to rise at even a faster rate.

Although Federal expenditures for education are rising, they of course represent only a small proportion of total national outlays for education. Expenditures for education programs are estimated to be \$1.5 billion in 1963, an increase of \$327 million over 1962. The new obligational authority of \$2.4 billion represents an increase of \$1.1 billion.

Aid to elementary and secondary education.—To help overcome severe shortages of teachers and facilities and provide high quality instruction in the elementary and secondary schools, the budget pro-

vides for the legislation recommended last year. This legislation proposes a 3-year program to provide \$2.1 billion in Federal grants for teachers' salaries and educational facilities on the basis of each State's public school enrollment and per capita income, provided that a State's own effort or contribution is maintained or increased.

EDUCATION
[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program or agency		Budget expenditures			
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	gational authority for 1963	
Assistance for elementary and secondary education:					
Proposed legislation:		1			
Aid to public elementary and secondary education			\$90	\$600	
Improvement in educational quality			40	120	
Assistance to schools in federally affected areas:					
Present programs	\$279	\$291	290	287	
Proposed legislation			-36	-58	
Defense education science, mathematics, and foreign lan-					
guage instruction and other assistance	54	66	73	87	
Assistance for higher education:					
College housing loans	198	250	375	300	
Proposed legislation for aid to higher education			21	332	
Defense education student loans, fellowships, and other					
assistance	72	100	118	119	
Assistance for land-grant colleges, Howard University, and					
Gallaudet College	15	29	28	29	
Assistance to science education and basic research:					
National Science Foundation:					
Basic research	82	124	164	247	
Science education	62	74	93	111	
Other aid to education:					
Vocational education:					
Promotion of vocational education	40	40	41	42	
Area vocational education (National Defense Educa-					
tion Act)	8	12	14	15	
Other defense education assistance	9	8	8	8	
Indian education services	66	68	81	83	
Library of Congress and Smithsonian Institution	37	54	42	38	
Other	22	25	29	35	
Total	943	1,143	1,470	1 2.396	

¹ Compares with new obligational authority of \$1,333 million enacted for 1961 and \$1,278 million (including \$16 million in anticipated supplemental appropriations) estimated for 1962.

In the last several years, teacher training institutes, research projects, and course content improvement studies financed by the National Science Foundation and the Office of Education have revealed poten-

tialities for rapid improvement in the quality of education, both in the elementary and secondary schools and in the colleges, through supplementary training of teachers and the use of improved teaching media, techniques, and curricula. Legislation is being requested to extend the scope of this work through a new program of grants by the Office of Education for improving the quality of education. The budget for 1963 includes \$120 million in new obligational authority and estimated expenditures of \$40 million for this purpose.

Assistance to schools in federally affected areas.—Federal grants are provided for construction of classrooms and for operating expenses in school districts in which enrollments are significantly increased as a result of Federal employment. The 1963 budget includes appropriations of \$229 million for these programs, reflecting the estimated effect of previously proposed legislation to reduce grants to localities for children whose parents work on Federal property but live on taxable property.

Defense education program.—Expenditures under the National Defense Education Act are estimated to increase \$27 million over 1962, principally for student loans and laboratory equipment grants. This program has contributed to improvement of education at both elementary and higher levels.

At the elementary-secondary level, the Federal Government by the end of 1963 will have shared in the costs of nearly \$400 million worth of science, mathematics, and foreign language laboratory equipment. It also will have helped approximately 15,500 elementary and secondary school teachers to participate in foreign language teaching institutes, and about 14,000 secondary school counselors to benefit from special training programs.

In aids to higher education, the Act has provided about 495,000 loans to college students between 1959 and 1962, with another 190,000 loans estimated to be made in 1963. By the end of 1963, 7,000 graduate fellowships will have been awarded to expand graduate programs for training of college teachers, and approximately 3,500 individuals will have received advanced training in foreign area and language studies.

Aid to higher education.—The Office of Education has estimated that in order to accommodate the expected doubling of college enrollments between 1960 and 1970, the average rate of construction would have to proceed at more than double the rate achieved in the last 10 years.

Last year, the Congress enacted legislation extending the college housing loan program for 4 years and authorizing \$300 million a year in new loans. The budget provides for legislation recommended last year to authorize a similar long-term low-interest loan program for academic facilities; this proposal would authorize \$300 million in loans each year for 5 years for the construction and modernization of college classrooms, laboratories, libraries, and related facilities. The proposal would also authorize a total of 212,500 4-year scholarships, including 25,000 in the first year, for able college students who need financial aid.

Assistance to science education and basic research.—Expenditures by the National Science Foundation for the support of science are estimated to be \$257 million in 1963. Of this total, \$164 million is for the support of basic research and research facilities, an increase of \$40 million over 1962 largely for basic research projects in colleges and universities and for research facilities, including matching grants to improve graduate research laboratories.

Expenditures of \$93 million by the Foundation for science education will provide a \$19 million increase over 1962 chiefly for graduate fellowships, matching grants to improve instructional laboratory equipment in colleges and universities, and for course content improvement projects to strengthen curricula in science and mathematics.

Other aid to education.—This budget provides for modest improvements in vocational education programs. A new program is being recommended to reduce adult illiteracy through development and support of State literacy programs, special training for teachers, and development of teaching materials and methods.

VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES

Budget expenditures in 1963 for veterans programs are estimated to be \$274 million less than in 1962. This net decrease results principally from the planned sale of \$250 million in mortgage notes received by the Veterans Administration from the sale of properties acquired in the housing loan guarantee program and the payment in 1962 of \$48 million in special dividends to holders of life insurance policies issued to veterans of the Korean conflict.

Veterans programs, involving payments to about 4½ million beneficiaries each month, are characterized by an increasing proportion of expenditures devoted to pension and medical care benefits for needy veterans with a corresponding decrease in the proportion for compensation and readjustment benefits. Apart from the special factors

affecting the 1963 estimate, noted above, veterans expenditures in the coming year will follow this longer run pattern.

Service-connected compensation.—Expenditures in 1963 for compensation benefits are estimated to increase by \$48 million over 1962. The increase results from the proposed adjustment in disability compensation rates which is estimated to require expenditures of \$64 million in 1963. There will be an average of 2,357,000 cases involving compensation payments for service-disabled veterans or survivors of veterans in 1963, 16,000 less than in 1962, and 41,000 less than in 1961.

VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program or agency		Recom- mended new obli-		
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	gational authority for 1963
Service-connected compensation:				
Present program	\$2,034	\$2,009	\$1,993	\$1,993
Proposed legislation to raise rates			64	64
Non-service-connected pensions	1,532	1,670	1,784	1,784
Readjustment benefits:	}			
Education and training	237	141	84	84
Direct housing loans	152	161	150	200
Loan guarantee and other benefits	169	196	-149	7
Hospitals and medical care:				
Medical care and hospital services	945	989	1,011	1,018
Construction of hospitals	. 51	65	68	76
Medical administration, research, and other	. 34	42	42	42
Other veterans benefits and services:				
Insurance and servicemen's indemnities.	. 25	70	24	33
Burial and other allowances	. 55	55	55	55
Veterans Administration general operating expenses and				
other	179	175	171	170
Total	5,414	5,572	5,298	1 5,526

Compares with new obligational authority of \$5,586 million enacted for 1961 and \$5,580 million (including \$178 million in anticipated supplemental appropriations) estimated for 1962.

Non-service-connected pensions.—An increase of \$114 million in expenditures is estimated in 1963 for pensions, based on an expected rise of 139,000 in pension caseloads. An average of 2,011,000 veterans or survivors will receive pensions in 1963, compared to an estimated 1,872,000 in 1962 and 1,691,000 in 1961. These increases result in part from the raising of income limitations and from the granting of pension eligibility to survivors of veterans of World War II and

the Korean conflict by the Veterans Pension Act of 1959. In addition, World War I veterans continue to come on the rolls in large numbers because of their advanced age. World War I veterans and their survivors constitute the largest group on the pension rolls; by 1963, about half of the 2,400,000 living World War I veterans will be receiving pensions.

Readjustment benefits.—Expenditures for education and training benefits are estimated to decline by \$57 million from 1962 to 1963, principally because of a reduction in the number of veterans of the Korean conflict in training. Eight years have now elapsed since the termination of hostilities in Korea and the great majority of those veterans are well established in their civilian pursuits. The number in training will average 52,000 in 1963, compared to 174,000 in 1961 and 98,000 in 1962.

Expenditures for direct housing loans to veterans in rural areas and small towns are expected to decrease somewhat compared to 1962, but approximately 25,000 loans will be made in each year.

Expenditures in 1963 for acquisition of properties and for payment of claims on defaulted loans guaranteed by the Veterans Administration are estimated to decline from the unusually high levels of 1962 which were affected by the 1960-61 recession. The planned sale of \$250 million of mortgage notes in 1963 will cover these expenses and in addition produce substantial excess receipts. The disposal of these notes will reverse the trend toward accumulation of large numbers of housing mortgages from veterans and nonveterans which must now be serviced by the Veterans Administration and will lead to reductions in future administrative costs.

Hospitals and medical care.—The budget includes expenditures of \$1,053 million for hospitals and medical care (including administration and research) in 1963, an increase of \$22 million over 1962. This increase will permit continued improvement in the quality of medical care in the hospitals and clinics and further progress in activation of a new hospital at Brecksville, Ohio. Hospital and domiciliary care will be provided for an average of 141,900 beneficiaries per day in Veterans Administration, contract, and State facilities, and for a total of 3,628,000 visits by veterans to outpatient clinics or to private physicians paid by the Veterans Administration on a fee basis for services to qualified veterans.

Hospital construction.—An appropriation of \$76 million is proposed for 1963, the third step in carrying out the \$900 million 12-year hospital modernization program initiated in 1961. Construction of three replacement hospitals containing 2,380 beds will be begun in

1963, and planning will be initiated for two others. In addition, a number of modernization projects will be undertaken, including \$3 million for new medical research facilities.

Other veterans benefits and services.—A decrease in insurance and indemnity expenditures is estimated in 1963, resulting from the completion of \$10,000 indemnity payments to a number of survivors of veterans deceased during the Korean conflict and from the fact that 1962 expenditures included \$48 million in the form of special insurance dividends distributed to policyholders under the Korean conflict veterans life insurance program. The decline in expenditures for the general operations of the Veterans Administration is based on reductions in workloads and continued improvements in productivity.

Veterans life insurance trust funds.—These trust funds involve about 5½ million life insurance policies issued to veterans of World War I and World War II. Receipts are principally from premiums and interest on investments, while expenditures are mainly for death and disability claims and dividends. Trust fund expenditures are estimated to decline from \$749 million in 1962 to \$674 million in 1963, mainly because the 1962 expenditures included special dividend payments to help speed economic recovery from the 1960–61 recession.

INTEREST

Interest payments, predominantly on the public debt, account for about 10% of estimated total budget expenditures in 1963.

INTEREST
[Fiscal years. In millions]

Item	New obligational authority and budget expenditures					
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate			
Interest on public debt	\$8,957	\$8,900	\$9,300			
Interest on refunds of receipts	83	88	88			
Interest on uninvested funds	10	10	10			
Total	9,050	8,998	9,398			

Interest payments on the public debt are estimated to rise by \$400 million in 1963, although the public debt at the end of fiscal 1963 will be slightly below the debt at the end of 1962. About half this increase reflects the fact that outstanding debt bearing interest will

be about \$5 billion higher on the average in 1963 than in the current year. The remainder arises from the higher rates on obligations issued recently to refinance maturing securities which were originally issued when market rates of interest were lower.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Expenditures for the general administrative and law enforcement activities of the legislative, judicial and executive branches of the Federal Government are estimated at \$2 billion, about 2% of total 1963 expenditures. The estimated increase of \$117 million over 1962 expenditures is predominantly for improved administration of the tax laws and for construction of Government buildings.

Legislative and judicial functions.—Construction of an additional office building for the House of Representatives will be completed during 1963. The 73 new judgeships authorized in the last session of the Congress involve expenditure increases in both 1962 and 1963 for added court personnel, space, and equipment.

Central fiscal operations.—An increase of \$61 million in expenditures is estimated for 1963 for the Internal Revenue Service under existing laws, mainly to carry out the third step in a long-range program to modernize the administration of the present tax laws. This action is essential not only to close existing revenue gaps, but also to encourage voluntary compliance by taxpayers. As part of the program in 1963, automatic data processing equipment will be used in tabulating many personal income tax returns, permitting a much more thorough cross-checking of records. The extension of these improved techniques to all returns in later years will permit better administration and still further increases in collections. An additional increase of \$19 million in expenditures is estimated for the Treasury Department to carry out the proposals for withholding of taxes on interest and dividend payments.

The Renegotiation Act, which provides for the recapture of excess profits on certain Government contracts, expires on June 30, 1962. An extension of this legislation is being proposed.

General property and records management.—Expenditures for construction of new Government buildings, primarily financed by appropriations made in earlier years, are estimated at \$186 million in 1963, an increase of \$42 million over 1962; this amount includes site acquisition and planning. The 1963 budget provides appropriations of \$192 million to enable the General Services Administration to meet part of the accumulated needs for space required for efficient Govern-

ment operations. An increase of \$18 million in expenditures is also planned for repairs and improvements in existing buildings, including alterations to provide new Federal court facilities.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program or agency	e	Recom- mended new obli-		
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	gational authority for 1963
Legislative functions	118	142	130	112
Judicial functions	52	59	63	64
Executive direction and management	22	26	23	25
Central fiscal operations:			1	
Present programs:				
Internal Revenue Service	408	447	508	513
Other	200	217	219	222
Administration of proposed withholding of taxes on				
investment income			19	20
General property and records management:				
General Services Administration	352	465	538	549
Central Intelligence Agency building	19	9	*	
Central personnel management:				
Department of Labor	66	67	66	66
Civil Service Commission	74	40	42	41
Protective services and alien control:				
Department of Justice	279	292	299	303
Other	10	11	12	12
Other general government:				
Territories and possessions	74	84	100	94
Claims and other	35	51	7	13
Total	1,709	1,910	2,027	1 2,035

^{*}Less than one-half million dollars.

1 Compares with new obligational authority of \$1,860 million enacted for 1961 and \$1,979 million (including - \$27 million in anticipated supplemental appropriations) estimated for 1962.

Central personnel management.—Budget expenditures by the Civil Service Commission in 1963 are estimated to be somewhat higher than in the current year, but \$32 million less than in 1961. Cost-of-living increases enacted in 1958 for certain retired employees and their survivors are now being paid from the civil service retirement and disability trust fund pursuant to Public Law 87–114, approved July 31, 1961. Accordingly, rescission of the \$45 million appropriation enacted for 1962 for this purpose is recommended.

An adequate long-range financial plan should be established for the civil service retirement system, which provides survivorship, disability, and retirement protection for more than 2 million Federal employees. Legislation has been proposed: (1) to continue the present policy under which employing agencies match current contributions by employees; (2) to provide that the net accumulated employee contributions be fully maintained in the fund at all times; and (3) to authorize a permanent indefinite appropriation which may be used at any future time as necessary to permit benefits to be paid as stipulated by law without reducing the fund below this minimum level.

Protective services and alien control.—Expenditures for investigative activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and for the litigation carried on by the Department of Justice are estimated to rise by \$7 million in 1963, largely because of increased efforts to enforce the income tax laws and the special campaign against racketeering and organized crime recently intensified by the Attorney General.

Prison population continues to rise, reflecting in part a trend toward increased length of sentences. An appropriation request of \$57 million for the Federal Prison System includes funds necessary to provide a site and plans for a new psychiatric prison institution. This will be the first step in a new 10-year program to provide facilities of the types and in the locations most urgently required.

Territories and possessions.—Increased appropriations are recommended for 1963 to carry forward the program launched last year for development of American Samoa and to expand the similar program for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

619658 O - 62 - 7

Table 13. NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION AND AGENCY (in millions of dollars)

	1						
Description		BLIGAT JTHORIT		EXPENDITURES			
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	
050 NATIONAL DEFENSE 051 Department of Defense, military functions: Military personnel Operation and maintenance Procurement Research, development, test, and evaluation	11,778 10,702 11,716 6,033	13,018 11,870 15,893	13,230 11,609 16,445 6,843	12,085 10,611 13,095 6,131	13,250 11,595 14,836 6,039	13,415 11,511 15,356 6,650	
Military construction Civil defense Revolving and management funds	1,061	959 255	1,318	1,605 -300	1,250 140 -260	1,189 350 -171	
Total 051	41,321	48,278	50,140	43,227	46,850	48,300	
057 Military assistance: Department of Defense—Military 058 Atomic energy: Atomic Energy Commission	1,785	1,600	1,500	1,449	1,400 2,830	1,400	
059 Defense-related services:	2,701	2,047	2,907	2,713	2,030	2,880	
Executive Office of the President Funds Appropriated to the President Department of Health, Education, and		7		50 —12	9 35	2	
Welfare Treasury Department		35	41	*	16	31	
General Services Administration Other independent agencies: Selective Service System	33	40 37	38	35	36	37	
Total 059	107	119	118	104	132	110	
Total, national defense	45,994	52,644	54,744	47,494	51,212	52,690	
150 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AND FINANCE 151 Conduct of foreign affairs: Department of State Other independent agencies: Foreign Claims Settlement Commission Tariff Commission United States Arms Control and Dis-	241	347	252 74 3	213	385	245	
armament Agency	244	2 252	6	21/	200	5	
Total 151	244	353	336	216	390	264	
152 Economic and financial assistance: Funds Appropriated to the President. Department of Agriculture Department of Commerce Department of Defense—Civil.	2,720 115	4,516 461	3,582 300 18	1,879 199 9	2,117 281 10	2,409 300 14	
Department of State	1	1	14	37	-101	-225	
Total 152	2,836	4,978	3,914	2,126	2,308	2,510	
	[=					1	

Table 13. NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION AND AGENCY (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Description	NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY			EXP	ENDITUI	RES
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
153 Foreign information and exchange						
activities: Department of State	43	42	65	37	50	63
Other independent agencies: United States Information Agency	132	141	158	121	147	159
Total 153	175	183	223	158	197	222
Total, international affairs and						
finance 250 SPACE RESEARCH AND TECH- NOLOGY	3,256	5,514	4,473	2,500	2,896	2,996
251 Space research and technology: National Aeronautics and Space Administration	, 964	1,828	3,787	744	1,300	2,400
CULTURAL RESOURCES 351 Farm income support and production adjustment:						
Department of Agriculture	3,315	5,129	4,381	3,801	5,081	4,585
352 Financing farm ownership and operation:						
Department of Agriculture	500	371	45	353	158	198
Other independent agencies: Farm Credit Administration	3	3	3	-3	-2	*
Total 352 353 Financing rural electrification and	503	373	48	349	156	198
rural telephones: Department of Agriculture	320	418	354	301	330	234
Sources: Department of Agriculture 355 Research and other agricultural	398	422	432	397	420	438
services: Funds Appropriated to the President				1	4	
Department of Agriculture	359	361	383	323	352	380
Total 355	359	361	383	324	356	380
Total, agriculture and agricultural resources	4,895	6,701	5,598	5,173	6,343	5,836
400 NATURAL RESOURCES 401 Land and water resources: Department of Defense—Civil Department of the Interior	936 428	974 466	1,022 568	926 414	958 453	1,010 527
Department of State Other independent agencies:	12	16	15	5	14	18
Delaware River Basin Commission Federal Power Commission U.S. Study Commission—Southeast	8	* 9	* 11	8	* 9	* 11
River BasinsU.S. Study Commission—Texas	2	1	1	1	1	1
Tennessee Valley Authority	21	38	35	39	78	63
Total 401	1,407	1,505	1,652	1,394	1,515	1,630

Table 13. NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION AND AGENCY (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Description	NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY			EXP	ENDITU	RES
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
402 Forest resources: Department of Agriculture Department of the Interior	323 16	306 15	236 16	315 16	279 15	281 16
Total 402 403 Mineral resources: Department of the Interior	339 63	320 82	251 100	331 61	294 68	297 92
404 Fish and wildlife resources: Department of Defense—Civil Department of the Interior Department of State	* 74 2	* 88 2	* 100 2	* 71 2	* 79 2	* 98 2
Total 404	76	90	103	73	81	100
405 Recreational resources: Department of the Interior Other independent agencies: Outdoor	94	114	94	90	96	110
Recreation Resources Review Com-	1	1		1	1	*
Total 405 409 General resource surveys and ad-	95	115	94	91	97	110
ministration: Department of the Interior	57	61	72	55	63	68
Total natural resources	2,038	2,172	2,272	2,006	2,117	2,298
500 COMMERCE AND TRANSPORTATION 501 Aviation: Department of Commerce Federal Aviation Agency Other independent agencies: Civil Aeronautics Board	690	730	791 86	* 638 78	* 708 83	* 781 85
Total 501	771	815	877	716	791	866
502 Water transportation: Department of Commerce Department of Defense—Civil Treasury Department Other independent agencies: St. Law-	323	301	255	282 8 276	351 15 279	359 10 292
rence Seaway Development Corp				2	2	*
Total 502 503 Highways:	604	599	563	569	646	662
Department of Commerce	36	36	41	36	39	44
Post Office Department	895	867	265	914	853	261
506 Advancement of business: Department of Commerce Department of the Interior Other independent agencies: Alaska International Rail and Highway Commission	206	283	307	168	202	272 —1
Interstate Commerce Commission Small Business Administration	56	15 267	306	103	15 250	222
Total 506	262		613	271	466	493

Table 13. NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION AND AGENCY (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Description	NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY			EXPENDITURES		
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
507 Area redevelopment: Department of Commerce	300	171	64		44	122
508 Regulation of business: Department of Commerce Department of Justice Other independent agencies:	3 5	3 6	3 6	3 5	3 6	3
Civil Aeronautics Board Federal Communications Commission_ Federal Maritime Commission	8 14	9 13 2	10 13 3	8 12	9 14 2	10 13 3
Federal Trade Commission Interstate Commerce Commission Securities and Exchange Commission	8 21 10	10 22 11	12 23 13	8 22 9	10 22 11	11 23 13
Total 508	69	76	83	67	76	82
Total, commerce and transportation.	2,937	3,129	2,507	2,573	2,915	2,531
550 HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 551 Aids to private housing: Housing and Home Finance Agency Other independent agencies: Federal Home Loan Bank Board	931	325	301	-9 -35	247 -239	333 —270
Total 551 552 Public housing: Housing and Home Finance Agency 553 Urban renewal and community	931 159	325 180	301 200	-44 150	8 166	63 193
facilities: Housing and Home Finance Agency	2,910	51	183	162	277	482
555 National Capital area: Other independent agencies: Commission of Fine Arts Interstate Commission on the Po-	*	*	*	*	*	k
tomac River Basin National Capital Housing Authority_ National Capital Planning Commis-	*	*	*	*	*	*
sion National Capital Transportation	1	1	2	1	2	3
Agency District of Columbia	* 81	62	63	* 50	90 90	85
Total 555	82	65	71	51	94	94
Total, housing and community development	4,082	621	755	320	545	832
651 Health services and research: Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	1,129	1,467	1,575	938	1,213	1,408

Table 13. NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION AND AGENCY (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Description	NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY			EXPENDITURES		
•	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
652 Labor and manpower: Executive Office of the President Department of the Interior Department of Labor Treasury Department Other independent agencies:	* 7 1,007 1	* 7 575	* 8 381	* 7 764 1	* 7 495	* 7 320
Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of ReviewFederal Mediation and Conciliation	*	*	*	*	*	*
Service	18 2 20	5 19 2 10	5 20 2	18 1 13	19 2 17	5 20 2
Total 652	1,060	618	417	809	545	354
653 Public assistance: Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	2,180	2,547	2,837	2,170	2,574	2,827
654 Other welfare services: Funds Appropriated to the President Department of Agriculture Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.	230	21 446 104	295	7 241 78	8 274 94	8 291 201
Other independent agencies: Railroad					'	
Retirement Board Total 654	312	571	519	326	376	516
Total, health, labor, and welfare 700 EDUCATION 701 Assistance for elementary and secondary education:	4,681	5,203	5,348	4,244	4,708	5,105
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	367	373	1,036	332	357	457
702 Assistance for higher education: Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	102 500	148 300	480 300	88 198	129 250	167 375
Total 702 703 Assistance to science education and basic research:	602	448	780	286	379	541
Other independent agencies: National Science Foundation	176	263	358	143	199	257
704 Other aids to education: Legislative Branch Department of Health, Education, and	16	17	19	15	17	19
Welfare Department of the Interior	82 67	89 72	100 83	79 66	86 68	92 81
Other independent agencies: Smith- sonian Institution	24	16.	20	21	36	24
Total 704	188	194	221	181	208	215
Total education	1,333	1,278	2,396	943	1,143	1,470

Table 13. NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION AND AGENCY (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Description	NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY			EXPENDITURES		
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
800 VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES						
801 Veterans service-connected com-						
pensation: Veterans Administration 802 Veterans non-service-connected pen-	2,034	2,009	2,058	2,034	2,009	2,058
sions: Veterans Administration 803 Veterans readjustment benefits:	1,713	1,457	1,784	1,532	1,670	1,784
Veterans Administration	494	731	292	559	498	85
804 Veterans hospitals and medical care: Veterans Administration	1,064	1,114	1,136	1,030	1,095	1,121
805 Other veterans benefits and services:						
Department of Defense—Civil Department of Labor	9	10	10	10 1	10	11
Veterans AdministrationOther independent agencies: American	269	257	245	246	287	237
Battle Monuments Commission	1	1	2	2	2	2
Total 805	280	269	258	259	299	250
Total, veterans benefits and services	5,586	5,580	5,526	5,414	5,572	5,298
850 INTEREST						
851 Interest on the public debt: Treasury Department	8,957	8,900	9,300	8,957	8,900	9,300
852 Interest on refunds of receipts: Treasury Department	83	88	88	83	88	8
853 Interest on uninvested funds: Treasury Department	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total, interest	9,050	8,998	9,398	9,050	8,998	9,398
900 GENERAL GOVERNMENT				Ė		
901 Legislative functions: Legisl ative Branch	108	107	112	118	142	130
902 Judicial functions:	52	59	(2	52	59	6
The JudiciaryOther independent agencies: Indian	53		63	52	39	
Claims Commission	*	*	*	*	*	
Total 902	53	60	64	52	59	6
903 Executive direction and manage-						
ment: Executive Office of the President		22	23	20	23	2
Funds Appropriated to the President Treasury Department		1	1 2	1	2	
Total 903		24	25	22	26	2
I Utal 707		24				

Table 13. NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION AND AGENCY (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Description	NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY			EXPENDITURES		
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
904 Central fiscal operations: Treasury Department Other independent agencies:	579	620	708	562	617	697
General Accounting Office	42 3 2	43 3 2	44 2 2	41 3 2	43 3 2	44
Total 904	626	667	756	607	664	745
905 General property and records management: General Services Administration Other independent agencies: Central Intelligence Agency	490	569	549	352 19	465	538
Total 905	490	569	549	372	474	539
906 Central personnel management: Department of Labor Other independent agencies: Civil	66	68	66	66	67	66
Service Commission	74	47	41	74	40	42
Total 906	140	115	107	140	107	108
908 Protective services and alien control: Department of Justice Treasury Department Other independent agencies:	292 9	291 9	303 10	2 7 9	292 9	299 10
Civil Service Commission	* 1 *	* 1 *	1 1 *	* 1 *	* 1 *	,
Total 908	303	302	316	289	303	31
910 Other general government: Legislative Branch Funds Appropriated to the President Department of Defense—Civil Department of the Interior Treasury Department Other independent agencies:	4 6 33 20 55	5 6 30 24 70	5 3 34 33 32	* 6 28 21 54	2 6 32 25 70	-1 3 40 33 32
Advisory Commission on Intergovern- mental Relations Historical and memorial commissions	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total 910	119	135	107	109	135	108
Total, general governmentAllowances for pay adjustments and contingencies	1,860	1,979	2,035 462	1,709	1,910	2,02
Subtotal Deduct interfund transactions	86,675	95,748	99,303	82,169 654	89,732 656	93,230
Total	86,675	95,748	99,303	81,515	89,075	92,53

^{*}Less than one-half million dollars.

Note.—This table summarizes by functional category the information on new obligational authority and expenditures which is shown in more detail on an agency basis on pages 118 to 266.

Table 14. BUDGET EXPENDITURES, 1953-60 (in millions of dollars)

Description	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
050 National defense: 051 Department of Defense military functions: 1								
Military personnel Operation and mainte-	12,179	11,643		11,582	11,409	11,611	11,801	11,738
nance Procurement Research, development,	10,028 17,297	9,162 15,957	7,931 12,838	8,400 12,227	9,487 13,488	9,761 14,083	10,378 14,409	10,223 13,334
test, and evaluation Military construction Revolving and manage-	2,148 1,937	2,187 1,744	2,261 1,715	2,101 2,079	2,406 1,968	2,504 1,753	2,866 1,948	4,710 1,626
ment funds	15	-367	-617	-598	-323	-643	-179	-416
Total, Department of Defense—military	10 (0)		-					
functions 057 Military assistance	43,604 3,954	40,326 3,629	35,531 2,292	35,791 2,611	38,436 2,352	39,070 2,187	41,223 2,340	41,215
058 Atomic energy 059 Defense-related serv-	1,791	1,895	1,857	1,651	1,990	2,268	2,541	2,623
ices	1,093	1,136	1,015	670	582	708	387	244
Total, national defense.	50,442	46,986	40,695	40,723	43,360	44,234	46,491	45,691
150 International affairs and finance:								
151 Conduct of foreign	150	130	121	129	157	173	237	217
152 Economic and financial assistance	1,960	1,511	1,960	1,613	1,683	1,910	3,403	1,477
153 Foreign information and exchange activities	106	91	100	111	133	149	139	137
Total, international affairs and finance	2,216	1,732	2,181	1,853	1,973	2,231	3,780	1,832
250 Space research and technology:								
251 Space research and technology	79	90	74	71	76	89	145	401
350 Agriculture and agricul- tural resources: 351 Farm income support								
and production ad- justment	2,125	1,689	3,486	3,900	3,430	3,284	5,297	3,602
352 Financing farm owner- ship and operation	128	272	236	232	248	269	311	289
353 Financing rural electri- fication and rural								
telephones 354 Agricultural land and	239	217	204	217	267	297	315	330
water resources	319	252	290	305	374	315	376	368
355 Research and other agricultural services	142	142	173	215	227	255	291	293
Total, agriculture and agricultural resources	2,955	2,573	4,388	4,868	4,546	4,419	6,590	4,882

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. BUDGET EXPENDITURES, 1953-60 (in millions of dollars)—Continued

		,						
Description	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
400 Natural resources:								
401 Land and water re-								
sources	1,235	1.056	935	804	925	1.139	1.184	1,235
402 Forest resources	107	117	119	139	163	174	201	220
403 Mineral resources	38	37	37	38	62	59	71	65
404 Fish and wildlife re-				,	J.		• •	
sources	34	38	43	45	51	60	68	68
405 Recreational resources_	30	33	35	44	59	69	85	74
409 General resource sur-					,	"	0,5	• •
veys and administra-								
tion	34	35	34	36	38	44	61	51
T. I. I. a. I. a. I. a.	1 470	1 217	1 202	1 105	1 200	1.544	1 (70	1 714
Total, natural resources.	1,478	1,317	1,203	1,105	1,298	1,544	1,670	1,714
500 Commerce and transpor-								
tation:								
501 Aviation	161	186	179	180	219	315	494	568
502 Water transportation	455	370	349	420	365	392	436	508
503 Highways	572	586	647	783	40	31	30	38
505 Postal service	659	312	356	463	518	674	774	525
506 Advancement of busi-								
ness	-58	-281	-343	5	127	170	226	265
507 Area redevelopment				_		*		
508 Regulation of business_	137	45	38	41	45	49	58	59
Total, commerce and								
transportation	1,926	1,219	1,225	1,892	1,313	1,631	2,017	1,963
•								
550 Housing and community								
development:								
551 Aids to private housing_	310	-277	174	—67	-254	-126	732	-172
552 Public housing	29	-401	-116	31	60	51	97	134
553 Urban renewal and	~ /	101	110	٠,	00	,	′*	
community facilities	45	37	56	4	49	78	108	130
555 National Capital area_	12	14	22	23	27	26	33	30
JJJ Wational Capital area	12	17		25		20		
Total, housing and com-								
munity development	396	-628	136	-10	-118	30	970	122
munty development.	. 570	020			-110			122
650 Health, labor, and wel-								
fare:								
651 Health services and re-								
search	318	288	271	342	461	540	700	815
652 Labor and manpower_	248	247	321	479	397	488	924	510
653 Public assistance							1,969	2,061
	1,332	1,439	1,428	1,457	1,558	1,797	284	304
654 Other welfare services_	155	148	145	184	216	234		————
Total, health, labor, and								
welfare	2,052	2,122	2,165	2,462	2,632	3,059	3,877	3,690
700 Education:								
701 Assistance for elemen-								
tary and secondary educa-								
tion	201	184	215	181	174	189	259	327
702 Assistance for higher								
education	24	44	43	44	110	178	225	261
703 Assistance to science	'	11	1,5	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	110	170		•0.
education and basic re-		Į.						
			11	20	46	50	104	120
search	91	6		20			106	120
704 Other aid to education.	91	91	109	98	108	124	141	156
Total advertion	320	326	377	343	437	541	732	866
Total, education	520	220	211	242	45/	241	132	000

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. BUDGET EXPENDITURES, 1953-60 (in millions of dollars)—Continued

_									
	Description	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
800	Veterans benefits and								
801	services: Veterans service-con-								
001	nected compensation	1,713	1,731	1.829	1,864	1,876	2.024	2,071	2.049
802	Veterans nonservice-	1,715	1,751	1,029	1,007	1,070	2,027	2,071	2,047
	connected pensions	644	700	801	884	951	1,036	1,153	1,263
803									
004	benefits	867	789	879	944	977	1,026	864	725
804	Veterans hospitals and medical care	757	782	727	788	801	856	921	961
805	Other veterans bene-	131	702	121	700	001	טכס	721	901
	fits and services	388	339	286	331	266	242	280	266
	Total, veterans bene-	4 200	4 241	4 500	4 010	4 070	5 104	5 007	5.044
	fits and services	4,368	4,341	4,522	4,810	4,870	5,184	5,287	5,266
850	Interest:			_	=				
851	Interest on the public								
	debt	6,504	6,382	6,370	6,787	7,244	7,607	7,593	9,180
852		70	0.2	(0	- 4		-,		-
853	receiptsInterest on uninvested	70	83	62	54	57	74	69	76
رره	funds	5	5	5	6	6	8	9	10
	Total, interest	6,578	6,470	6,438	6,846	7,307	7,689	7,671	9,266
900	General government:								
901	Legislative functions	48	49	60	76	90	89	102	109
902		29	29	31	38	40	44	47	49
903		11	11	10	10	10	10	21	20
904	and management Central fiscal opera-	11	11	12	12	12	19	21	20
707	tions	442	449	431	475	476	502	566	558
905	General property and			.,,			J.		, ,
	records management	190	157	168	173	201	245	295	372
906		387	93	0/	304	(00	0.4	05	84
908	Protective services and	201	95	96	204	602	84	95	04
700	alien control	174	186	185	220	219	233	255	263
910									
	ment	183	253	183	278	100	69	86	88
	Total, general govern-								
	ment	1,465	1,226	1,166	1,576	1,738	1,284	1,466	1,542
ь.	Subtotal	74,274	67,772			69,433	71,936		77,233
Dedu	ct interfund transactions_	154	235	181	315	467	567	355	694
	Total budget expendi-								
	tures	74,120	67,537	64,389	66,224	68,966	71,369	80,342	76,539

^{*}Less than one-half million dollars.

Note.—The historical data on this table corresponds to the revised functional classification used in table 13 (page 103) and elsewhere in this budget. A list of the major changes between this classification and those used in the preceding budgets is available upon request from the Bureau of the Budget.

 $^{^{1}}$ Amounts shown include estimated comparability adjustments not supportable by accounting records.

(Account is used only to pay old obligations.)	(Account is used only to pay old obligations.) (Account is used only to pay old obligations.)		973	971	AGRICULTURE		5,282 Increase is for staffing newly constructed research laboratories, for additional plant and animal quarantine protection, for a nationwide hog cholera eradication program and for enlarging the meat inspection staff.	This item is for market development research, and agricultural and forest research. Only excess foreign currencies will be used.	880 Request covers research facilities at East Lansing, Mich., and Sidney, Mont.; livestock inspection facilities at Portal, N. Dak., and at Buffalo, N.Y.; and improvements at Beltsville, Md.	Activities have been transferred to "Cooperative State Experiment Stations Service."	-14 (Expenditures will be completed in 1962 from this account.)	-845 (Construction in 1962 will complete this installation at Ames, Iowa.)	-4 (Expenditures will be completed in 1962 from this account.)
			-957,973	249,971			5.3	3,0	2.8	-35,803 $-35,673$	'	Ĩ	
			3,586,606	2,421,006	DEPARTMENT OF		162,126 1,000 160,256	5,265 6,100	1,680 5,685	129			
			(2,544,579	2,171,035	DEPART		156,844 1,000 154,046	5,265	2,820	35,803 35,802	4	845	4
31	- %	31	2,727,182	1,881,988			151,520 1,000 147,529	15,131 1,605	7,750	32,803 32,699		3,478	10
Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	NOA	Exp.		RVICE	NOA NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.
Obligations, defense aid, liquidation lend-lease program152	Refugee relief152	astated by war132 Total, miscellaneous	Total, Funds Appropriated to	1100001		AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE	Current authorizations: Salaries and expenses355 Reappropriation	Salaries and expenses (special foreign currency program)355	Construction of facilities355	State experiment stations355	Diseases of animals and poultry355	Animal disease laboratory facili-	Research facilities355 Exp. † Proposed for separate transmittal.

77
ě
2
÷Ē
ğ
2
Y
\perp
IT.S
=
÷
÷
10
핃
Sai
2
£
=
ت
>
C
Z
H
2
4
\succ
B
rO.
ы
2
\supset
5
Z
回
9
X
щ
Δ
Z
⋖
5
Ħ
<u>×</u>
Ξ
5
7
1
7
7
5
\simeq
Y
2
B
0
>
?
7
-
Ä
ANALYSIS OF NEW
S
S
×
1
4
Z
-

WALLES OF THE STATE OF THE STAT					
Account and functional code	1961 enacted	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	Increase or decrease (-)	Explanation of NOA requests
	DEP.	ARTMENT	r of Agr	ICULTUR	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—Continued
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE— Continued					
Current authorizations—Continued Research on strategic and critical Exp. agricultural materials355		-		ī	
Alterations and improvements, Exp. animal quarantine station, Clifton, N.J. (indefinite special fund)	15				(This work is now completed.)
Establishment of an entomology NOA research laboratory (indefinite Exp. special fund)355	400	001	300	200	Proceeds from sale of a laboratory at Orlando, Fla., were appropriated to pay part of the cost of constructing a new laboratory.
Intragovernmental funds: Working capital fund, Agricul- Exp. tural Research Center355	18	-10	∞	81	
Total, Agricultural Research NOA Service Exp.	208,604 185,516	199,712 196,722	170,071 172,478	-29,641 -24,244	
COOPERATIVE STATE EXPERIMENT STATIONS SERVICE					
Current authorizations: Payments and expenses355 NOA Exp.			38,207 38,107	38,207 38,107	New account continues the activity previously under "State experiment stations" above, and \$404 thousand for activities previously under "Salaries and expenses, Agricultural Research Service," above. Increase of \$2 million is proposed for additional research.

	Increase is for extension work in connection with the Rural Areas Development Program.		The increase will be used to provide additional research and technical assistance for farmers concertives.				The increase will provide \$100 thousand to expand snow survey operations and \$900 thousand to accelerate soil survey work.		The estimate provides for starting construction of 60 new watershed projects, continuing 181 others, and completing 35. In addition, 198 projects will receive advanced engineering and technical assistance.	Cooperation with local organizations, cost sharing, and technical assistance will continue at the scheduled rate on the 11 authorized watersheds.	This appropriation will cover Federal responsibilities under planued increases in cost-sharing contracts which run from 3 to 10 years.	(Prior year balances more than cover current requirements.)	
	1,606 1,892		100	2	100		1,089	1,630	5,889	2,600	2,833 2,145		8,812 16,535
	72,410		757		757 744		90,725	89,925	59,635 55,700	24,000 24,000	13,000	2	187,360 181,027
	70,804		657	01-	657 647		89,636	88,295	53,746 45,540	24,999	10,167 9,255	2	178,548 164,492
	67,431 67,341		657	-17	657 637		88,604	86,887	36,800 32,608	19,570	10,168	∞	155,742 145,679
	NOA Exp.	VICE	NOA Exp.	Exp.	NOA Exp.	ICE	NOA	Exp.	NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.	Exp.	NOA Exp.
EXTENSION SERVICE	Cooperative extension work, payments and expenses355	FARMER COOPERATIVE SERV	Salaries and expenses355	Intragovernmental funds: Advances and reimbursements.355	Total, Farmer Cooperative Service	SOIL CONSERVATION SERVI	Current authorizations: Conservation operations354 Reappropriation.		Watershed protection354	Flood prevention354	Great Plains conservation program354	Water conservation and utilization projects354	Total, Soil Conservation Service.

ਕ
Ę
2
-
1
O
Ų
- 1
<u></u>
2
=
2
0
-
ĕ
eg
ğ
2
=
E
Č
7
O
Z
H
C
4
7
B
70
ŭ
$\overline{\sim}$
_
=
\overline{a}
7
窗
\overline{a}
\mathbf{z}
_
0
Z
4
7
H
7
H
2
T
2
4
,
Z
7
5
Ξ
H
1
(7
ĭ
'n
B
0
_
3
L
Z
H
0
ANALYSIS OF NEW
=
S
7
7
4
Z
<

Account and functional code	1961 enacted	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	Increase or decrease	Explanation of NOA requests
	DEP	ARTMENT	OF AGE	NCULTU	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—Continued
ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE					
Current authorizations—Continued Salaries and expenses355 NOA Exp.		9,360	10,440	1,080	The increase will provide more emphasis on farm economics research, and economic analysis concerned with commodity outlook, and foreign demand and trade.
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE					
Salaries and expenses355 NOA Intragovernmental funds: Advances and reimbursements.355 Exp.		8,758 7,147	9,693	935 2,806 —7	The long-range program to improve crop and livestock estimating will be extended. Work on automatic data processing will be expanded.
Total, Statistical Reporting NOA Service. Exp.		8,758 7,154	9,693 9,953	2,799	
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE					
Current authorizations: Marketing research and service: Appropriation: Current	47,221	37,984	40,335	1,616	The increase will provide for expanding and strengthening the market
Permanent	45,820	285 285 39,505 4425	40,396	491	news service, inspection, standardization, and regulatory activities. A 1962 supplemental is also needed for mandatory poultry inspection. The \$285 thousand represents a one-time transfer from the permanent appropriation, Removal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities, for increased travel costs.
Construction of facilities355 NOA Exp.			1,600	1,600	It is proposed to construct a facility at Dawson, Ga., principally for peanut marketing research.

													_
Payments are made on a matching fund basis to States for carrying out programs to improve marketing.	This was formerly financed under the Commodity Credit Corporation. The 1963 program will continue the 1962 authorized level. Over 2.9 billion half-pints of fluid milk will be consumed by children under this program in 1963.	The regular estimate assumes continuation of the 1962 financing level	tion, Removal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities. Over 2.5 billion meals are expected to be served. Legislation is under consideration by Congress to change the formula for apportioning cash assistance to States. The supplemental indicated will be required to minimize	the number of States losing funds in the change. License fees are appropriated for costs of issuing the licenses (about 25,000) and for handling complaints (about 2,400). Legislation to increase the fees is needed, but is not reflected in these figures.	A sum equal to 30% of customs receipts (except for those relating to fishery products, shown under the Department of the Interior) is appropriated and used for commodity program payments, food stamp	program payments, operating expenses, and marketing agreements and orders. The figures shown exclude certain transfers to other Agriculture Department accounts.						Apparent increase is largely due to the availability in 1962 of certain foreign currency balances carried over from 1961.	
	105,000	20,000	3 20,500	-81	1,332		-29	129,548	133,481			\$ 6.267 4 166	-
1,325	105,000	125,000	45,000 45,000 170,000 +20,000	693	274,000			592,953	550.067			21,841	
1,325		125,000	45,000	693 827	272,668 225,000		29	482,955	436,186			3,117	
1,195	-	110,000	45,000	693 795	266,823 203,287		99	470,932	405,510			4,856 2,817	
NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.	NOA	NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.		Exp.	NOA	Exp.	VICE		NOA	į į
Payments to States and posses-	Special milk program654	School lunch program: Appropriation: Current654	Permanent654	Permanent authorizations: Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act fund (indefinite special fund)355	Removal of surplus agricultural commodities (indefinite) 351		Intragovernmental funds: Advances and reimbursements.355	Total, Agricultural Market-	ing Defvice.	FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERV	Current authorizations: Salaries and expenses:	Current	Proposed for separate transmittal.

ANALYSIS OF NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY AND EXPENDITURES BY AGENCY (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Account and functional code	1961 enacted	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	Increase or decrease (-)	Explanation of NOA requests
	DEP	ARTMENT	r of agr	RICULTU	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—Continued
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE—Continued					
Current authorizations—Continued Salaries and expenses (special for NOA eign currency program) 355 Exp.	A 14,175 6,318	3,444 8,300	7 4,000	556 -1,400	It is proposed to use this account only for foreign currencies excess to U.S. needs. It will supplement the immediately preceding account.
Total, Foreign Agricultural NOA Service. Exp.	A 21,848	19,018 17,394	25,841 20,160	6,823	
COMMODITY EXCHANGE AUTHORITY					
Salaries and expenses355 NOA Exp.	A 990	1,007	1,022 1,020	15	The estimate will provide continuation of licensing, auditing, supervision, and investigative activities.
AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE	D				
Acreage allotments and marketing NOA quotas	A 43,598	44,098	44,181 44,181	35	Programs are planned on tobacco, peanuts, wheat, cotton, and rice.
Sugar Act program351 NOA Exp.	A 74,500	78,000 82,227	1 80,000 86,900	2,000 4,673	Continuation is contingent upon extension of law which expires June 30, 1962. Increase is for additional payments to sugar producers.
Agricultural conservation program NOA 354 Exp.	A 242,000	238,000 240,000	244,500 250,000	10,000	Appropriation is estimated to cover cost-sharing assistance to farmers under the \$250 million program authorized a year ago. It is proposed to authorize a level of \$150 million for the 1963 program, to be paid from the 1964 appropriation.
Emergency conservation measures NOA 354 Exp.	A 549	5,000	12,000	-5,000 2,565	Cost-sharing assistance has been offered to farmers to rehabilitate lands damaged by natural disasters.

619658 O - 62 - 8

11,000 Although payments required on 3- to 15-year contracts with producers, initiated in the period 1956 to 1960, are expected to drop, NOA increase is needed because carryover balances are being exhausted in 1962.	Account is for administrative expenses; program payments are from CCC. Wheat has been added to the earlier feed grain program.	(Costs of \$27 million are financed by other accounts.)	(Costs of \$146 million are financed by other accounts.)			Appropriations are currently made to cover estimated CCC realized losses for the programs. Portion of the appropriation now requested is for 1962 as footnoted. Appropriations for 1960 and 1961 losses are under CCC below. Expenditures for these purposes, including the part which will be reimbursed to or recovered by CCC later, are summarized in the explanation under CCC below.	Appropriations are currently made to cover estimated. CCC realized losses. Legislation is being proposed to extend the agreement beyond July 31, 1962. Portion of appropriation now requested is for 1962, as footnoted. Appropriations for 1960 and 1961 losses are under CCC below.
11,000	1,000		200	14,583		-382,187 -382,187 95,132 95,132 77,000	- 5,113
323,000	18,500 18,500			710,181		1,080,632 1,080,632 300,000 300,000 90,000	81,218
346,260	18,500 17,500		-200	695,598 739,068		21,462,819 1,462,819 2,204,868 204,868 2 13,000 13,000	3 86,331 86,331
330,000 21,825 363,212		-1,386	-1,852	711,923			
NOA NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	NOA Exp.	MS	NOA Exp. NOA NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.
Conservation reserve program_351 Reappropriation	Special agricultural conservation and adjustment program351	Intragovernmental funds: Administrative expenses, scc. 392, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938	Local administration, sec. 388, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938	Total, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.	SPECIAL EXPORT PROGRAN	Current authorizations: Public Law 480: (Sale of commodities for foreign currencies)	(International Wheat Agreement)351

1 Partly to carry out authorizing legislation to be proposed.
2 Of these amounts \$276,368 thousand is proposed in this budget, to become available in 1962.
3 Of this amount \$15,650 thousand is proposed in this budget, to become available in 1962.

7
ě
Ĕ
±
5
Ų
1
3
3
용
-
-
김
3
2
#
3
_
S
Ž
H
9
4
>
Ω.
S
H
EXPENDITURE
Z.
Ħ
Ħ
<u> </u>
X
щ
Ω
Z
⋖
7
2
0
- AUTH
H
7
•
7
Z
ō
Ĭ
A
G
/ OBLIG
B
0
>
2
Z
1.
C
IS
S
5
A
Z
ANALYSIS OF NEW

Explanation of NOA requests	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—Continued	Appropriations are currently made to cover estimated CCC realized losses. Portion of appropriation now requested is for 1962, as footnoted. Appropriations for 1960 and 1961 losses are under CCC	Delow.		,	Request is to cover \$2,067 million realized loss for 1961 and a \$423 million installment on a \$1,268.5 million loss recorded in 1961 as a result of a change in inventory valuation policies. The remaining part of the latter loss will be covered in 1964 and 1965 indicates.	Expenditure increases of current and budget years over past year are mainly due to rise in disbursements under guaranteed loans for price support purposes.	Appropriation now requested covers 1962 realized losses, and is requested for 1962, as footnoted. The \$90 million NOA shown in 1962 was for 1961 estimated losses (actually \$87 million). Previous appropriations	were each for actual losses of the 2d preceding year. Costs for 1909 are financed under the Agricultural Marketing Service.
Increase or decrease (-)	ICULTUR	32,333 32,333	-182,835 -182,835			1,553,526	(884)	-276,181	
1963 estimate	OF AGR	250,200	1,802,050 1,802,050			2 480 055	(48,000)		
1962 estimate	ARTMENT	217,867	1,984,885			936, 429	(47,116)	81,181	2 105,000
1961 enacted	DEP.					1,151,832	(45,073)	74,668	
Account and functional code		SPECIAL EXPORT PROGRAMS—Con. Current authorizations—Continued Bartered materials for supple. NOA mental stockpile	Total, special export pro- NOA grams.	COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION	Price Support, Supply, and Related Programs and Special Milk	Public enterprise funds: Price support, supply, and related programs		Special milk program: 654 Restoration of capital impair- NOA ment (current appropria-	tion). Reimbursement for costs of spe- NOA cial milk program (current appropriation).

			itures with riations to appropria- here in the	permanent wool items.	nder CCC as follows	1963	1,130,632	300,000	258,000	81,218	250,200	2,020,050
			ets or expendrom approphandled by	which is a	enditures, u ng page, are	1962	1,333,116	281,488	155,500	81,375	225,301	2,076,780
			e of CCC asset revenues, I revenues, I tivities once om appropri	Wool Act, toms duties c	he total exp on a precedii	Cade 1961	351 1,454,726 1,333,116 1,130,632	198,565		76,486	200,507	1,930,284
			ost special activities require the use of CCC assets or expenditures with subsequent recovery from special revenues, from appropriations to CCC, or from other agencies. Activities once handled by appropriations to CCC are to be financed from appropriations elsewhere in the	1963 budget, except the National Wool Act, which is a permanent appropriation equal to 70% of customs duties on wool and wool items.	or the special export programs, the total expenditures, under CCC and the program heading on a preceding page, are as follows			elief 152 long-term	cts 351	Wheat 351	for sup-	
			Most special activities require the use of CCC assets or expenditures with subsequent recovery from special revenues, from appropriations to CCC, or from other agencies. Activities once handled by appropriations to CCC are to be financed from appropriations elsewhere in the	1963 budget, exc appropriation eq	For the special export programs, the total expenditures, under CCC and under the program heading on a preceding page, are as follows (in thousand).	Public Law 480: Sale of commodities for	foreign currencies Grants of commodities	for famine relief	sales contracts	Agreement	Bartered materials for sup- plemental stockpile	Total
(—800) —105,000	1,277,345			-1,353,000	-255,685	-88,790		-163,163	-10,278		- 13	-1,264
	2,489,955			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1			62,000			
(800)	1,212,610 2,601,841			881,000 1,353,000	255,685	88,790		163, 163	75,278	:	2	1,264
(653) 86,964	1,226,500			881,000	107,094	7,906	16,470	422,950	67,190	ġ.	12	866
Exp.	NOA Exp.		ems a re her wise	NOA	NOA	NOA	NOA	NOA	NOA		NOS.	
Limitation on administrative expenses.	Total, price support, supply and related programs and special milk.	Special Activities	Intragovernmental funds (NOA items are current appropriations unless otherwise indicated): Reimbursement to Commodity Credit Corporation for special	activities: (Sale of commodities for foreign	(Grants of commodities for	(Reappropriation)	ment)351 (Reappropriation)	(Bartered materials for supplemental stockpile)	(National Wool Act) (per-	tion) 351	(Reappropriation)	(Grading and classing activities)

1 Of this amount \$92,867 thousand is proposed in this budget, to become available in 1962.
2 Proposed in this budget, to become available in 1962.

e	
e	
-	
7	
-	
7	
, ,	
V	
- 1	
2	
ਕ	
=	
_	
₻	
7	
~	
~	
=	
×	
- 5	
غـ	
T	
_	
, =	
-	
N.	
AGENCY	
C	
-	
4	
7 1	
V	
1	
-	
×	
m	
щ	
S	
[z]	
URE	
2	
-	
-	
0	
7	
77	
1	
Δ.	
V	
~	
1-1	
-	
_	
\Box	
7	
~	
⋖	
~	
-	
THORIT	
1	
0	
=	
T	
_	
7	
AL	
AL	
LAL	
W OBLIGATIONAL AU	

Account and functional code		1961 enacted	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	Increase or decrease (-)	Explanation of NOA requests
		DEP/	DEPARTMENT		NCULTUR	OF AGRICULTURE—Continued
COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION— Continued Special Activities—Continued Intragovernmental funds—Continued (Animal disease eradication NOA activities) (reappropriation)	rion—	20				the net CCC expenditures are (in thousare)
	Exp. –	1,930,284	91,895	218,000 62,830	126,105	Autional Wool Act 321 00,887 07,401 70,524 Grading and classing activities (AMS) 355 1,378 32 Soil bank program (ASCS) 351 12
Total, special activities I financed by Commodity Credit Corporation.	NOA Exp.	1,536,235	1,937,193	65,000 280,830	-1,872,193 114,502	Loans for conservation 354 1,000 6,500 -4,700
						Department of Defense programs Department of Defense programs
Public enterprise funds: Proposed for separate transmittal under proposed legislation351	NOA Exp.			-423,000 -434,000	-423,000 -434,000	58,797 74,433 62, ns, wheat, and dairy products
		2,762,735 3,406,610	3,149,803	2,131,955 2,362,358		

	Major expansion is planned in the insurance program both to 100 additional counties and to additional commodities. The expansion will require an increase in the appropriation for a share of operating and administrative expenses.	(Contingent liabilities are estimated to be \$370 million.)			Proposal will increase electrification authorizations from \$245 million to \$345 million; will decrease telephone authorizations from \$162.5 million to \$135 million. Legislation is proposed to permit receipts to be used to reduce NOA and net expenditures needed.	Increase in administrative expenses is needed to provide adequate staff.			NOA in 1962 and 1963 is primarily for enlargement and development loans: \$500 thousand a year will be in grants for minor repairs. Direct rural housing loans and some farm labor housing loans are made from balances of prior NOA.	This account has been converted to a direct loan account revolving fund.
	2,461	669	3,160		$\left\{ -63,326 \right\}$	300	-63,026 -95,473		2,000	
	7,500	(2,830)	7,500 8,614		\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	10,324	490,324 [+-135,826 370,318 [+-135,826		10,000	
	6,549 5,243	(2,830)	6,549 5,454		407,500 320,000	10,024 9,965	417,524		10,000	
	6,561 6,636	(2,630)	6,561		310,000	10,024 9,901	320,024		200,000	267,000
ш	NOA Exp.	Exp.	NOA Exp.		NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.	TION	NOA NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.
FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION	Current authorizations: Operating and administrative expenses	Public enterprise funds: Limitation on administrative ex- penses.	Total, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION	Current authorizations: Loan authorizations (authorization to expend from debt receipts)	Salaries and expenses353	Total, Rural Electrification Administration.	FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRA	Rural housing grants and loans. 352 Authorizations to expend from debt receipts	Loan authorizations: Authoriza. I tion to expend from debt re. I receipts

ANALYSIS OF NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY AND EXPENDITURES BY AGENCY (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Account and functional code	1961 enacted	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	Increase or decrease (-)	Explanation of NOA requests
	DEP	ARTMENT	OF AGE	RICULTU	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—Continued
FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION— Continued					
Current authorizations—Continued Salaries and expenses352 NOA Exp.	33,017 32,642	34,507 34,425	35,000 35,111	493	Expansion of program requires increase in administrative expenses.
Public enterprise funds: Direct loan account: Authoriza- NOA tion to expend from debt re- Exp. ceipts		326,000	58,922	-326,000 27,361	Revolving fund started in 1962. Receipts plus balances of prior NOA will more than cover proposed \$324 million loan program plus interest and incidental costs. Loan program for 1962 is \$276 million.
Emergency credit revolving fund Exp.	1,475	16,426	15,157	-1,269	(Receipts and balances will finance estimated \$54 million program.)
Agricultural credit insurance fund NOA (indefinite permanent authori- Exp.	6,144	-15,538	240 260	240 15,798	This account has permanent authority to borrow from Treasury. Sale of loans will bring minus expenditure in current year, but 1963 trans-
receipts)					actions will nearly balance. (Contingent liabilities for insured loans are estimated at \$309 million at the end of 1963.)
Total, Farmers Home Ad- NOA ministration. Exp.	500,017 352,823	370,507 157,874	45,240 198,450	-325,267 40,576	
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL					
Current authorizations: Salaries and expenses355 NOA Exp.	3,550 3,409	3,645 3,625	3,800	155 155	Increased legal workload is expected on Forest Service, watershed protection and flood prevention, and marketing and regulation.
OFFICE OF INFORMATION					
Salaries and expenses355 NOA Exp.	1,548	1,590	1,610	28	Increase is for new equipment.

			This nonrecurring appropriation is for the observance of the 100th anniversary in 1962.		The increase is to improve specialized library documentary service to agricultural scientists.			In	Management Appraisal and Systems Dychopment.	
1-	20		010 0-0		192 159	192 159		602 600	21	602
0 2 3 3 2 2 2 3	1,610		47		1,220	1,220		3,698	5 4	3,698
7	1,590		100		1,028 1,018 —3	1,028		3,096 3,098	15	3,096 3,096
53	1,548		T B L C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		951 946 —2	951 944	0	3,080	25	3,080
Advances and reinbursements 355 Exp.	Total, Office of Information NOA Exp.	CENTENNIAL OBSERVANCE OF AGRICULTURE	Current authorizations: Salaries and expenses Exp.	NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	Salaries and expenses355 NOA Exp. Intragovernmental funda: Advances and reimbursements 355 Exp.	Total, National Agricultural NOA Library. Exp.	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	Current authorizations: 355 NOA General administration. Exp.	Intragovernmental fundas 355 Exp. Working capital fund 355 Exp. Advances and reinbursements 355 Exp.	Total, General Administra- NOA tion. Exp.

ANALYSIS OF NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY AND EXPENDITURES BY AGENCY (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Explanation of NOA requests	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—Continued		Firefighting will require \$36 million extra for 1962; insect and disease control will require \$1 million. Increased costs of \$16.2 million for 1963, over 1962 basic amount, will go to forest land management and extra \$4.6 million to forest research. Receipts appropriation for contracting improvements are added to this account.	cooperative range improvements are added to this account. Legislation is proposed to add \$10 million to contract authority in 1962	to enable program to be accelerated in balance with the development program for the forests. Balances will then carry the program through 1963. Supplemental appropriation to liquidate will be needed as shown if larielation is enacted.	ilocaca, as silowii, il registation is citaced.	Interest in roads or rights-of-way is obtained to provide access to national forest areas where needed.	Increased appropriation will permit purchases of added land authorized by Public Law 87–351.	Certain forest receipts, otherwise payable to counties in Utah, are appropriated for lands in the Cache National Forest.	Balances of prior NOA are being used to obtain lands in the Cache National Forest.
Increase or decrease (-)	ICULTU		-27,119	-50,012	(9,000)	8,370	1,300	1,750		!
1963 estimate	OF AGR		700 300	+3,700	(37,500)	37,843	2,000	2,000	000	20
1962 estimate	RTMENT		169,809 137,000 700	†33,300 †33,300 40,000	(35,000)	35,973	2,000	250 400	9 0	20
1961 enacted	DEPA		159,676	,000,001	35,000 (30,000)	31,096	1,000	750 46	016	13
			NOA NOA	NOA	NOA	Exp.	NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.	Exp.
Account and functional code		FOREST SERVICE	Current authorizations: Forest protection and utilization	Forest roads and trails: Contract authorization: Current	Permanent 402 Appropriation to liquidate con-	402	Access roads402	Acquisition of lands for national forests: Superior National Forest402	Special acts (indefinite special fund)	Cache National Forest402

			111.	LILDLI	IAL III	OORAM	DI A	OLNOI		100
Aid is given, mainly through grants, to various States for tree planting and reforestation.	Payment was made in 1961 for 525,585 acres of Klamath Indian lands.	Certain receipts from purchasers of timber are applied to brush disposal.	Permanent law makes available 10% of forest receipts for construction and maintenance of roads and trails within the States from which derived.	Fees for use of "Smokey Bear" are available for fire prevention campaign.	Receipts from claims settlements and forfeitures of deposits are used Yor needed restorations.	Certain receipts are distributed to 3 counties in which Superior National Forest lands are located.	Of receipts from use of national grasslands, 25% is paid to the counties involved.	These States are paid a share of the National Forest receipts for school purposes.	With minor exceptions, 25 % of the National Forest receipts goes to the States for schools and roads.	(Receipts dedicated for this purpose prior to 1961 have been used.)
450	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1,450	1,580	t 1 1 1 5 6 1 1	10	r 1 1 1 6 6 1	1	91	3,955	0.000
000.	8 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	9,000	11,600	20	196	123	425 425	115	29,000	1 - 1 1
1,000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9,000 7,001	10,020 10,020	20	196	123	425 425	66	25,045	
9	68,717	6,762	14,166 14,166	25 19	∿ ∞	123 123	392	140	35,409 35,409	25
Exp.	NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.	NOA Exp.	Exp.
Assistance to States for tree planting 402	Acquisition of lands, Klamath Indians 402	Expenses, brush disposal (indefinite special fund) 402	Roads and trails for States, national forests fund (indefinite special fund) 402	Miscellaneous permanent appro- priations: Forest-fire prevention (indefi- nite special fund). 402	Restoration of forest lands and improvements (indefinite special fund)402	Payments to Minnesota (Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Counties) from the national forests fund (indefinite special fund) 402	Payments to counties, national grasslands 402	Payments to school funds, Arizona and New Mexico, act of June 20, 1910 (receipt limitation) (indefinite)	Payments to States, national forests fund (indefinite special fund) 402	Construction of warehouse and Exrelated facilities, Salt Lake City, Utah (indefinite special fund) Proposed for separate transmittal.

71	
inue	
رة ك	
lars)—	
op do	
nsands	
in tho	
S	
ACE	
S BY	
O K	
TYY.	_
Į Į	-
H C K	
AOI	-
ZAL	
ATIO	-
BLIG	
O ≱	
ANALYSIS OF NEW	
SIS	
IALY	
A	

ANALYSIS OF NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY AND EXPENDITORES BY AGENCY (in thousands of dollars)—Continued	Explanation of NOA requests	AGRICULTURE—Continued			,	IERCE	Initiation of new programs and increased emphasis on programs promoting economic growth have increased the workload. Also includes \$0.5 million to assume mobilization planning functions previously financed elsewhere.	Financing has been transferred to Salaries and expenses, general administration.	Activity has been completed.	Exposition closes Oct. 21, 1962.
XPENDII	Increase or decrease (-)	ICULTUR	898—	69,818 2,051	-1,484,906 -467,779	F COMIN	862 780	-10		
Y AND E.	1963 estimate	OF	-84	235,879 271,203 †10,200	6,965,211 †-538,826 7,248,404 †-539,601	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	4,280			635
UHOKII	1962 estimate	DEPARTMENT	784	258,697 147,000 246,052 133,300	7,863,841 1, †47,450 7,142,857 133,725	DEPAR	3,500 3,500	01		8,145
IONAL A	1961 enacted	DEP.	095-	322,872	5,559,465		2,770	60 27	9-	1,008
ANALYSIS OF NEW OBLIGAL	Account and functional code		FOREST SERVICE—Continued Intragovernmental funds: Working capital fund, Forest Service.	Total, Forest Service NOA Exp.	Total, Department of Agri- NOA culture.		General Administration Current authorizations: Salaries and expenses506 NOA Exp.	Great Lakes Pilotage administra- NOA tion506 Exp.	West Virginia Centennial Celebra- NOA tion506 Exp.	Participation in Century 21 Ex- NOA position506 Exp.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Current authorizations:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to perform agricultural research relating to production, utilization, and home economics, to control and eradicate pests and plant and animal diseases, and to perform related inspection, quarantine and regulatory work, and meat inspection: Provided, That not to exceed \$75,000 of the appropriations hereunder shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a): Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for the appropriation and maintenance of circusts. for the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed two [, of which one shall be] for replacement only: Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to title 5, United States Code, section 565a, for the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and improvements, and struction, alteration, and repair of buildings and improvements, and for acquisition of sites therefor by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed \$100, but unless otherwise provided, the cost of constructing any one building (except headhouses connecting greenhouses) shall not exceed \$15,000, except for five buildings to be constructed or improved at a cost not to exceed \$30,000 each, and the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed \$5,000 or 5 per centum of the cost of the building, whichever is greater: Provided further, That the limitations on alterations contained in this Act shall not apply to a total of \$100,000 for conversion of animal disease and parasite research facilities at Beltsville. version of animal disease and parasite research facilities at Beltsville, Maryland:

Research: For research and demonstrations on the production and utilization of agricultural products, home economics, and related research and services, [including administration of payments to State agricultural experiment stations, \$77,311,000] \$77,982,000: Provided, That the limitations contained herein shall not apply to replacement of buildings needed to carry out the Act of April 24, 1948 (21 U.S.C. 113a) [: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture may sell the Entomology Research Laboratory at Orlando, Florida, in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as he deems advantageous and the proceeds of such sale shall remain available until expended for the establishment of an entomology research laboratory: Provided further, That in the establishment of such laboratory the Secretary may acquire land therefor by donation or exchange: Provided further, That the Secretary may acquire approximately thirty-five acres of land at Kerrville, Texas,

by donation, for research purposes];
Plant and animal disease and pest control: For operations and measures, not otherwise provided for, to control and eradicate pests and plant and animal diseases and for carrying out assigned inspections and animal diseases are supported by law intion, quarantine, and regulatory activities, as authorized by law, including expenses pursuant to the Act of February 28, 1947, as amended (21 U.S.C. 114b-c), [\$55,352,500] \$58,902,500, of which \$1,500,000 shall be apportioned for use pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for the control of outbreaks of placetics and plant diseases to the extent processory to most expenses. insects and plant diseases to the extent necessary to meet emergency conditions: Provided, That Ino funds shall be used to formulate or conditions: Provided, That Ino funds shall be used to formulate or administer a brucellosis eradication program for fiscal year 1963 that does not require minimum matching by any State of at least 40 per centum: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to acquire land for the plant pest control activities presently located at Gulfport, Mississippi I, in addition, in emergencies which threaten the livestock or poultry industries of the country, the Secretary may transfer from other appropriations or funds available to the agencies or corporations of the Department such sums as he may deem necessary, to be available only in such emergencies for the agreet and eradication to be available only in such emergencies for the arrest and eradication foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious diseases of animals, or European fowl pest and similar diseases in poultry, and for expenses in accordance with Act of February 28, 1947, as amended, and any unexpended balances of funds transferred under this head in the next preceding fiscal year shall be merged with such transferred amounts;

Meat inspection: For carrying out the provisions of laws relating to Federal inspection of meat, and meat-food products, and the applicable provisions of the laws relating to process or renovated butter, [\$24,216,000] \$25,241,000.

Special fund: To provide for additional labor to be employed under contracts and cooperative agreements to strengthen the work

at research installations in the field, not more than \$1,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this head for the fiscal year 1961 may be used by the Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service in departmental research programs in the fiscal year [1962] 1963, the amount so used to be transferred to and merged with the appropriation otherwise available under "Salaries and expenses, Research". (5 U.S.C. 511-512, 524, 541c-541e, 563-564, 565a, 576, 2131; 7 U.S.C. 135-135k, 145-148a, 148c-164a, 166-167, 281-283, 391, 394-396, 401-404, 421-422a, 424-425, 427, 427i, 428a, 429-431, 438-434, 436-437, 851-855, 1292, 1651-1656, 1704, 1901-1906; 15 U.S.C. 69e; 16 U.S.C. 581-581a, 581f, 590a-590b, 590bf, 590k, 18 U.S.C. 287; 19 U.S.C. 1201, 1306; 20 U.S.C. 191-194; 21 U.S.C. 71-91, 94-96, 98, 101-105, 111-114c, 114e-128, 130-131, 151-158, 342a, 346-346a; 26 U.S.C. 4817, 7235c; 31 U.S.C. 725a; 42 U.S.C. 1409m-1409o; 49 U.S.C. 1474(a), 1509(d); 46 Stat. 67, 75 Stat. 188, 481, 527; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Note.—Excludes \$404 thousand for activities transferred in the estimates to ice in departmental research programs in the fiscal year [1962]

Note.—Excludes \$404 thousand for activities transferred in the estimates to Cooperative State Experiment Station Service and includes \$75\thousand for activities previously carried under Salaries and expenses, Farmers Home Administration. The amounts obligated in 1961 and 1962 are shown in the schedule as comparative transfers.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Research:			
(a) Farm research	53,034	56,561	56,527
(b) Utilization research and develop-	17,810	18,793	18,793
ment (c) Nutrition and consumer use re-			
search(d) Contingencies	2,338	2,662 1,000	2,662 1,000
Total, research	73,182	79,016	78,982
2. Plant and animal disease and pest control:	21,512	24,938	25,138
(a) Plant disease and pest control (b) Animal disease and pest control	28, 469	29,227	32,349
(c) Pesticides regulation	1,036	1,166	1,416
Total, plant and animal disease and pest control	51,017	55,331	58,903
3. Meat inspection	22,951	24,211	25, 241
Total program costs ¹ Change in selected resources ²	147,150 —1,568	158,558 -1,043	163,126
Total obligations	145,582	157,515	163,126
Financing: Comparative transfers to other accounts Unobligated balance lapsing	3,565 3,374	329	
New obligational authority	152,520	157,844	163,126
New obligational authority: Appropriation Transferred to "Operating expenses, Public Buildings Service," General Services Administration (75 Stat. 353)	151,520	156,880 -36	162,126
Appropriation (adjusted) Reappropriation	151,520 1,000	156,844 1,000	162,126 1,000

Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$8,787 thousand; 1962, \$5,500 thousand;
 2 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows:

	1960	1961 adjuslments	1961	1962	1963
Stores Unpaid undelivered orders Advances,	434 9,353 1,104	-214	7,830 858	421 6,787 858	421 6,787 858
Total selected resources_	10,891	-214	9,109	8,066	8,066

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE—Continued

Current authorizations—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES-Continued

The Service conducts basic and applied research relating to the production and utilization of agricultural products, research on nutrition and consumer use, and carries out control and regulatory programs involving enforcement of plant and animal quarantines, meat inspection, and the control of diseases and insect pests of animals and plants.

1. Research—(a) Farm research.—Improved breeding, feeding, and management practices are developed for farm livestock, poultry, and domestic fur animals. Practical methods are sought for control of diseases and para-

sites affecting them.

Investigations are conducted to improve varieties of food, feed, fiber and other plants, and to develop new crops; to improve crop-production practices, including methods to control plant diseases and nematodes; and to improve chemical, biological, and other methods for control of harmful pests affecting farm production.

Research is conducted to improve fertilizers, soil management, irrigation, and conservation practices; to study hydrologic problems of agricultural watersheds; to determine the relation of soils to plant, animals, and human nutrition; and to apply engineering principles to improve efficiency and reduce costs of agricultural production.

Continuous review is maintained to emphasize work which will meet the problems of agricultural surpluses. The research is aimed at the profitable production of an adequate supply of food, feed, fiber, and other agricultural products of desired quality at minimum costs. Increased attention has been given to the production of agricultural products having industrial uses.

The proportion of farm research funds going into basic research to undergird the other research efforts has steadily increased, and is currently estimated at 36%.

The National Animal Disease Laboratory, and laboratories for research on cotton insects, northern grain insects, and southern grain insects were placed in operation in 1961 and will provide information of benefit to agriculture and to consumers. The 1963 estimates include increases for staffing laboratories recently authorized by Congress.

(b) Utilization research and development.—Chemical, physical, and biological research is conducted to develop increased industrial uses of farm products, and new and improved foods, feeds, and fabrics; and to develop improved methods for processing agricultural commodities.

(c) Nutrition and consumer use research.—Studies are made of nutrition, consumer use and food economics, and

clothing and housing.

(d) Contingencies.—Beginning in 1962, \$1 million is available to meet urgent research needs that develop unexpectedly, when such needs cannot be met by redirection of resources from other projects.

A supplemental estimate for 1963 is anticipated for

separate transmittal.

2. Plant and animal disease and pest control—(a) Plant disease and pest control.—Provision is made (1) through port-of-entry inspection to exclude from this country destructive insects, plant diseases, and nematodes that cause great damage to agricultural crops in other parts of the world; (2) to cooperate with States in eradicating or preventing spread of crop pests that become established

in this country; and (3) to assist States in suppressing incipient and emergency outbreaks of crop pests when and where they occur. An increase is proposed in 1963 for plant quarantine protection necessary because of increased travel and shipping. The volume of workload is indicated in the following table (in thousands):

	959 actual	1960 actual	1961 actual
Inspections at ports of entry: Airplanes	134	139	130
Vessels	59	60	57
Vehicles from Mexico		22,657	24,250
Baggage, pieces of	21,331	22,025	22,637
rial	320	314	324

(b) Animal disease and pest control.—Programs are conducted to exclude communicable diseases of foreign origin from this country; to prevent the spread of diseases through interstate shipments of livestock or distribution of impure or impotent veterinary biologics; to control and eradicate livestock diseases; and to maintain, through a marketing agreement with manufacturers and handlers, adequate supplies of hog cholera virus and serum for protection of swine. The estimates for 1963 propose increases for more adequate animal inspection and quarantine at ports to reduce the hazard of introduction of foreign animal diseases, and for a hog cholera eradication program.

The volume of protective activities is indicated by selected examples in the following table (in thousands):

	1959 actual	1960 actual	1961[actua]
Animal import inspection:			
All animals	1,150	783	741
Import animal byproducts:	,,,,,	,05	• • • •
	664,611	965,480	606,325
Wool, bone, glands, etc. (pounds)			
Hides and skins (pounds)		360,043	257, 121
Sheep inspected for scabies		10,837	12,031
Scabies-infected sheep found		86	70
Cattle inspected for scabies		6,927	7,661
Scabies-infected cattle found	_ 9	30	36
Inspections and dippings for cattle feve	r		
ticks	2,097	1,685	2,594
ticksCattle tested for tuberculosis	8,187	9,440	9,788
Tuberculosis reactors found	19	14	15
Cattle tested for brucellosis:	. 17		,,
	14,169	12 460	13,419
Blood tests		12,468	
Ring tests	. 30,693	30,764	36,818
Brucellosis reactors found	. 214	148	140
Animals inspected at public stockyards		65,500	60,265
Diseased animals received or found	. 435	446	391
Supervision of production of veterinary	1		•
biologics:			
Hog-cholera virus and anti-hog-cholera	1		
serum (doses)	44,232	41,645	37,970
Hog-cholera vaccine (doses)		38,035	37,452
		3,394,411	4,471,761
Other vaccines (doses)			
Total bacterins (doses)		121,224	131,484
Diagnostic agents (doses)		62,097	48, 185
Other serums (doses)	. 11,799	9,832	7,715

(c) Pesticides regulation.—This provides for administration of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and related provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The 1963 estimates propose an increase to handle increased registration workload.

3. Meat inspection.—Federal meat inspection is required for all meat in interstate commerce and is conducted to assure a clean and wholesome meat supply for human consumption, free from adulteration, and truthfully labeled. The work includes inspection of animals, carcasses and meat, and meat-food products at various stages of handling and processing. Measures are enforced to insure

informative labeling, and meats imported or exported are inspected. The estimates for 1963 include a proposed increase principally for additional inspection staff to service the expanding demand for Federal meat inspection.

The volume of inspections and examinations is indicated

by examples given in the following table:

	1959 actual	1960 actual	1961 actual
Number of establishments covered	1,334	1,396	1,451
Cities in which plants are located	546	572	599
Inspection of live animals	99,419,254	107,504,884	104,329,407
Post mortem inspections	99,414,897	107,499,826	104,324,593
Animals and carcasses condemned	242,329	255,632	285, 161
Inspection of processed meat and meat-			
food products (million pounds)	17,618	18,698	18,461

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Personnel compensation: Permanent positions		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Permanent positions	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE			
12 Personnel benefits	Permanent positions Positions other than permanent	4,328	4,736	4,773
Mouth Disease	12 Personnel benefits 21 Travel and transportation of persons 22 Transportation of things 23 Rent, communications, and utilities 24 Printing and reproduction 25 Other services 26 Supplies and materials 27 Equipment 28 Lands and structures 40 Grants, subsidies, and contributions: 41 Payment to Mexican-United States Com-	7,237 4,535 942 2,426 812 11,279 5,122 8,972 4,319	7,898 5,127 953 2,904 843 13,200 5,150 10,007 5,268	8,203 5,205 952 2,951 899 13,457 5,127 10,951 5,006
Tuberculosis 376 300 300 Brucellosis 1,781 1,500 1,500 Scrapie of sheep 123 171 100 Anaplasmosis 1 1 1 1 Hog cholera 8 813 Claims—Federal Tort Claims Act 56 56 Subtotal 145,239 157,616 163,227 Deduct quarters and subsistence charges 102 101 101 Total, Agricultural Research Service 145,137 157,515 163,126 ALLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 43 43 25 Other services 43 43 32 Lands and structures 402 445 Total, General Services Administration 445 445	mission for the Prevention of Foot-and- Mouth Disease	19	22	22
Claims—Federal Tort Claims Act	Tuberculosis	1,781 123	1,500 171 1	1,500 100 1
Deduct quarters and subsistence charges 102 101 101 Total, Agricultural Research Service 145,137 157,515 163,126 ALLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 43 25 Other services 43 12 Lands and structures 402 Total, General Services Administration 445	Claims—Federal Tort Claims Act	56		
ALLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 25 Other services				
25 Other services 43 402 402 Total, General Services Administration 445 445	Total, Agricultural Research Service	145,137	157,515	163,126
32 Lands and structures 402	ALLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			`\
Total obligations	Total, General Services Administration	445		
	Total obligations	145,582	157,515	163,126

Personnel Summary

SALARIES AND EXPENSES (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For purchase of foreign currencies which [accrue under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704)] the Treasury Department determines to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for market development research authorized by section 104(a), and for agricultural and forestry research authorized by section 104(k) of [that Act,] the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704 (a)(k)), to remain available until expended, \$5,265,000: Provided, That [the dollar value of the unexpended balances, as of June 30, 1960, of allocations of foreign currencies heretofore made available to the Agricultural Research Service for the foregoing purposes of section 104(a) is appropriated as of that date and shall be merged with] this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations for these purposes, for the purchase of the foregoing currencies: Provided further, That [funds appropriated herein shall be used to purchase such foreign currencies as the Department determines are needed and can be used most effectively to carry out the purposes of this paragraph, and such foreign currencies shall, pursuant to the provisions of section 104(a), be set aside for sale to the Department before foreign currencies which accrue under said title I are made available for other United States uses 1 not to exceed \$25,000 of this appropriation shall be available for purchase of foreign currencies for expenses of employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a). (Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Market development research (sec. 104(a))	1,231	2,400	3,000
2. Agricultural and forest research (sec. 104(k))	900	2,600	4,000
Total program costs ¹ Change in selected resources ²	2,132 3,159	5,000 14,126	7,000 12,126
Total obligations	5,291	19,126	19,126
Financing: Comparative transfers from other accounts_ Unobligated balance brought forward Unobligated balance carried forward	-1,565 -14,786 26,192	-1,530 -26,192 13,861	-13,861
New obligational authority (appropriation)	15,131	5,265	5,265

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$12 thousand; 1962, \$8 thousand; 1963, \$1 thousand.

² Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$4,018 thousand; 1961, \$7.177 thousand; 1962, \$21,303 thousand; and 1963, \$33,429 thousand.

Foreign currencies, generated by the sale of surplus agricultural commodities under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, are used by the Department for market development research under section 104(a) and for agricultural and forest research under section 104(k). Work is carried on through agreements, in both basic and applied fields, by research institutions and organizations in foreign countries. This research serves to develop new foreign markets and to expand existing markets for agricultural commodities, including cotton, dairy products, fats and oils, grain, feed, livestock and meat, poultry, fruits and vegetables, and tobacco. It also provides for supplementary research on farm, forest, marketing, utilization, agricultural economics, and human nutrition problems. In 1963 this appropriation will be used to purchase only those currencies determined to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States. Total estimated cost in U.S. dollars (charged to regular appropriations) for the initiation and supervision of projects in 1963 is \$300 thousand.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE—Continued

Current authorizations-Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	12	26	26 25 6
Total personnel compensation 12 Personnel benefits 21 Travel and transportation of persons 22 Transportation of things 23 Rent, communications, and utilities 25 Other services Services of other agencies 26 Supplies and materials 31 Equipment	18 17 117 8 8 5,067 31 6 19	32 16 125 1 8 18,901 40 2	57 16 125 1 8 18,876 40 2
Total obligations	5,291	19,126	19,126

Personnel Summary

Total number of permanent positions Full-time equivalent of other positions	9	9	9
Average number of all employees	6	11	14
	10	9	12
	\$4,477	\$4,644	\$4,633

CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES

For construction of facilities and acquisition of the necessary land therefor by purchase, donation or exchange, [\$800,000] \$1,680,000, to remain available until expended [: Provided, That the Secretary may purchase land at a price not in excess of \$10 for construction of facilities at Columbia, Missouri]. (5 U.S.C. 565a; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Program by activities: Construction of facilities (total program costs)	143	2,911	5,141
	311	4,660	-3,001
	454	7,571	2,140
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward Unobligated balance carried forward New obligational authority (appropriation)	7,296	-7,296 525 800	-525 65 1,680

¹ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$0; 1961, \$311 thousand; 1962, \$4,971 thousand; and 1963, \$1,970 thousand.

Funds were appropriated in 1961 and 1962 for construction of facilities for research at a number of locations. In 1963, funds are requested for expansion of the facilities at the U.S. Regional Poultry Research Laboratory, East Lansing, Mich., for research on avian leukosis; soil and water conservation research facilities at Sidney, Mont.; construction of animal inspection and quarantine facilities at two ports of entry; and modernizing heating plant, providing new storage, shops, and service center, and

reconditioning electric power system at the Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Md.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE			
25 Services of other agencies 26 Supplies and materials		109	139
26 Supplies and materials 31 Equipment 32 Lands and structures	100	8 140	550
Total, Agricultural Research Service	159	257	689
ALLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
25 Other services	295	218 7,096	440 1,011
Total, General Services Administration_	295	7,314	1,451
Total obligations	454	7,571	2,140

[STATE EXPERIMENT STATIONS]

[Payments to States and Puerto Rico: For payments to agricultural experiment stations to carry into effect the provisions of the Hatch Act, approved March 2, 1887, as amended by the Act approved August 11, 1955 (7 U.S.C. 361a-361i), including administration by the United States Department of Agriculture, \$35,053,000; and payments authorized under section 204(b) of the Agricultural Marketing Act, the Act approved August 14, 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623), \$500,000; in all, \$35,553,000.]

[Penalty mail: For penalty mail costs of agricultural experiment stations under section 6 of the Hatch Act of 1887, as amended, \$250,000.]

(39 U.S.C. 321q; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Note.—Estimate of \$37,803 thousand for activities previously carried under this title has been transferred in the estimates to Cooperative State Experiment Station Service. The amounts obligated in 1961 and 1962 are shown in the schedule as comparative transfers.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Financing: Comparative transfers to other accounts Unobligated balance lapsing	32,742 61	35,803	
New obligational authority (appropriation)	32,803	35,803	

[DISEASES OF ANIMALS AND POULTRY]

Eradication activities: For expenses necessary in the arrest and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious diseases of animals, or European fowl pest and similar diseases in poultry, and for foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest programs undertaken pursuant to the provisions of the Act of February 28, 1947, as amended, and the Act of May 29, 1884, as amended (7 U.S.C. 391; 21 U.S.C. 111-122), including expenses in accordance with section 2 of said Act of February 28, 1947, the Secretary may transfer from other appropriations or funds available to the bureaus, corporations, or agencies of the Department such sums as he may deem necessary, to be available only in an emergency which threatens the livestock or poultry industry of the country, and any unexpended balances of funds transferred under this head in the next preceding fiscal year shall be merged with such transferred amounts: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be subject to applicable provisions contained eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleurothis appropriation shall be subject to applicable provisions contained in the item "Salaries and expenses, Agricultural Research Service". (Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act,

Animal Disease Laboratory Facilities Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Facility for animal disease research and control (total program costs) Change in selected resources 1	2,389 -1,979	620 —121	
Total obligations	410	499	
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward Unobligated balance carried forward	-909 499	—499 	
New obligational authority			

¹ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$2,100 thousand; 1961, \$121 thousand; 1962, \$0.

In previous years, \$16.5 million had been provided for establishment of animal disease research and control laboratory facilities. Construction of the facilities at Ames, Iowa, was started in August 1958. The laboratory buildings were completed in 1961. Construction of needed hay storage and warehouse facilities in 1962 will complete this installation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE			
22 Transportation of things	5 1 97 173 2	229	
Total, Agricultural Research Service	278	229	
ALLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
21 Travel and transportation of persons 23 Rent, communications, and utilities 25 Other services	3 1 51	7	
32 Lands and structures	77	262	
Total, General Services Administration	132	270	
Total obligations	410	499	

RESEARCH FACILITIES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Facilities for research on foot-and-mouth and other diseases of animals (total program costs) Change in selected resources Total obligations	9 -9	4 -4	
Financing: New obligational authority			

¹ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$13 thousand; 1961, \$4 thousand; 1962, \$0.

Permanent authorizations:

ALTERATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS, ANIMAL QUARANTINE STATION, CLIFTON, N.J. (Indefinite special fund)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Alterations and improvements (total program costs) Change in selected resources 2 Total obligations	4 -4		
ŭ			
Financing: New obligational authority			

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$4 thousand.

² Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$4 thousand; 1961, \$0.

Under authority of the act of August 20, 1958 (72 Stat. 680), approximately 7 acres of land at the U.S. Animal Quarantine Station, Clifton, N.J., were conveyed to the city of Clifton. The Federal Government received \$83 thousand for this land, of which \$30 thousand was deposited on August 19, 1959, to a special account for alterations of buildings, facilities, and improvements on the remaining land at the station. This work is now completed.

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ENTOMOLOGY RESEARCH LABORATORY (Indefinite special fund)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Construction (total program costs) Change in selected resources 1		100 300	300 —300
Total obligations (object class 32) (allocation to General Services Administration)		400	
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward Unobligated balance carried forward	400	-400	
New obligational authority (appropriation)	400		

¹ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1961, \$0; 1962, \$300 thousand; 1963, \$0.

The 1961 appropriation for Salaries and expenses, research, Agricultural Research Service, authorized the sale of the Department's Entomology Research Laboratory at Orlando, Fla., and application of the proceeds of sale to the construction of a new laboratory. An additional \$500 thousand was provided by the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1961, under the appropriation Construction of facilities for the remainder of the total estimated cost of \$900 thousand for the new facilities. The Orlando property was sold in 1961 for \$400 thousand, which will be applied toward the construction of the new laboratory.

ALLOCATIONS AND ALLOTMENTS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations and allotments from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations, as follows: "Agency for International Development," funds appropriated to the President. "Translation of publications and scientific cooperation," funds appropriated to the President.
"United States dollars advanced from foreign governments," United States educational exchange program, Department of State.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE—Continued

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER

This fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, central facilities and services furnished to agencies at the Agricultural Research Center (64 Stat. 658). The capital consists of \$300 thousand appropriated in 1951 and donated assets of \$261 thousand as of June 30, 1961. Earnings are retained to furnish adequate working capital.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Program by activities: Operating costs, funded: Maintenance and operation of central facilities and services:			
Cost of materials soldOther expense	1,173	1,078	1,060
	2,521	2,469	2,487
Total operating costs, funded	3,694	3,547	3,547
Capital outlay: Purchase of equipment	54	50	50
Total operating costs, funded, and capital outlayChange in selected resources 1	3,748	3,597	3,597
	140	11	11
Total obligations	3,888	3,608	3,608
Financing: Revenues and other receipts: Proceeds from sale of equipment	5		
Sale of goods and services	3,761	3,587	3,587
Other revenue	13	13	13
Total revenues and other receipts	3,779	3,600	3,600
Unobligated balance brought forward	177	69	61
Unobligated balance carried forward	—69	61	-53
Financing applied to program	3,888	3,608	3,608

¹ Balances of selected resources are identified on the statement of financial condition.

Summary of Sources and Application of Funds (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Obligations (from program and financing) Increase (—) or decrease in gross unpaid obli-	3,888	3,608	3,608
gations	-305	22	
Gross expenditures	3,582	3,630	3,608
Revenues and other receipts (from program and financing) Increase (—) or decrease in accounts receiv-	3,779	3,600	3,600
able, net	—278	40	
Applicable receipts	3,501	3,640	3,600
Budget expenditures	81	-10	8

Revenue, Expense, and Retained Earnings (in thousands of dollars)

RevenueExpense	3,774 3,737	3,600 3,590	3,600 3,590
Net operating income	37	10	10
Nonoperating income: Proceeds from sale of equipment Net book value of assets sold (—) Net nonoperating income	5 5		
Net income for the year	37 55	10 92	10 102
Retained earnings, end of year	92	102	112

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	m (m thodo	and or don		
	1960 actual	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Assets:	4=0	200		
Treasury balance	470	389	399	391
Accounts receivable, net Materials and supplies 1	262 86	540 96	500 89	500 100
Equipment, net	230	244	251	258
Total assetsLiabilities:	1,048	1,269	1,239	1,249
Current	441	616	576	576
Government equity: Non-interest-bearing capital: Start of year Donated capital during year	530 22	552	561	561
End of year Retained earnings	552 55	561 92	561 102	561 112
Total Government equity	607	653	663	673
Analysis of Government	Equity (in	thousands o	of dollars)	
Unpaid undelivered orders 1	114	244	262	262
Unobligated balance	177	69	61	53
Invested capital and earnings	316	340	340	358
Total Government equity	607	653	663	673

¹ The changes in these items are reflected on the program and financing schedule.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	1,676	1,696	1,696
	232	157	157
	77	64	64
Total personnel compensation 12 Personnel benefits 22 Transportation of things 23 Rent, communications, and utilities 24 Printing and reproduction 25 Other services 26 Supplies and materials 31 Equipment 42 Insurance claims and indemnities	1,985	1,917	1,917
	143	142	142
	3	3	3
	365	385	385
	2	2	2
	39	38	38
	1,297	1,071	1,071
	53	50	50
Total obligations	3,888	3,608	3,608
Personnel Summa	ary		

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Program by activities: 1. Research 2. Plant and animal disease and pest control 3. Meat inspection	1,116	1,221	1,175
	693	586	586
	8,092	8,107	8,107

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities—Continued 4. Miscellaneous services to other accounts	111	86	86
Total program costs Change in selected resources ¹	10,012 10	10,000	9,954
Total obligations	10,022	10,000	9,954
Financing: Advances and reimbursements from— Other accounts Non-Federal sources Comparative transfers to other accounts	3,959 6,262 —199	3,722 6,278	3,684 6,270
Total financing	10,022	10,000	9,954

Note.—Reimbursements from non-Federal sources above are from proceeds of sales of charts (7 U.S.C. 1387) and personal property (40 U.S.C. 481(c)); from payments by non-Federal agencies for overtime work and travel performed at meatpacking establishments and veterinary biological establishments and for animal and plant quarantine inspection (5 U.S.C. 576; 7 U.S.C. 394, 396); from cooperating State. county, municipal, and private organizations for soil and water conservation work (16 U.S.C. 590a); and from refunds of terminal leave payments (5 U.S.C. 61(b)).

¹ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$177 thousand; (1961 adjustments, -\$77 thousand); 1961, \$110 thousand; 1962, \$110 thousand; 1963, \$110 thousand.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	Personnel compensation:	0 101		1
	Permanent positions	3,401 95	3,435	
	Positions other than permanent	5,316	96 5,290	
	Other personner compensation	7,510	3,270	3,290
	Total personnel compensation	8,812	8.821	8',800
12	Personnel benefits	271	273	272
21	Travel and transportation of persons	210	207	206
22	Transportation of things	32	30	30
23 24	Rent, communications, and utilities	73 33	70	68
25	Printing and reproductionOther services	93	28 60	27 53
23	Services of other agencies	71	65	147
26	Supplies and materials	258	274	187
31	Equipment	169	172	164
	Total obligations	10,022	10,000	9.954
	Personnel Summa	ary		1

Total number of permanent positions Full-time equivalent of other positions Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year Average GS grade Average GS salary Average ungraded salary	71	74	73
	22	21	20
	536	535	529
	70	75	75
	7.7	7.9	7.9
	\$6,624	\$6,704	\$6,707
	\$4,477	\$4,644	\$4,633

COOPERATIVE STATE EXPERIMENT STATION SERVICE

Current authorizations:

PAYMENTS AND EXPENSES

For payments to agricultural experiment stations and other expenses, For payments to agricultural experiment stations and other expenses, and for grants for basic research, including \$36,053,000 to carry into effect the provisions of the Hatch Act, approved March 2, 1887, as amended by the Act approved August 11, 1955 (7 U.S.C. 361a-3611), including administration by the United States Department of Agriculture; \$500,000 for payments authorized under section 204(b) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623); \$950,000 for grants for support of basic scientific research under the Act approved September 6, 1958 (42 U.S.C. 1891-1893); \$250,000 for penalty mail costs of agricultural experiment stations under section 6 of the Hatch

Act of 1887, as amended; and \$454,000 for necessary expenses of the Cooperative State Experiment Station Service, including administration of payments to State agricultural experiment stations, of which not more than \$25,000 shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); \$38,207,000.

Note.—Estimate is for activities previously carried under "State experiment stations," Agricultural Research Service, and also includes \$404,000 for activities previously carried under "Salaries and expenses," Agricultural Research Service. The amounts obligated in 4961 and 1962 are shown in the schedule as comparative

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Payments to agricultural experiment stations: (a) For agricultural research under the Hatch Act	31,271	34,225	35,195
Agricultural Marketing Act 2. Grants for basic research 3. Federal administration 4. Penalty mail	500 1,110 250	1,232 250	500 950 1,312 250
Total program costs—obligations 1	33,131	36,207	38,207
Financing: Comparative transfers from other accounts	-33,131	-36,207	
New obligational authority (appropriation)			38,207

1 Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$5 thousand; 1962, \$8 thousand.

Grants are allocated to agricultural experiment stations of the land-grant colleges in the States and Puerto Rico for agricultural research, including investigations and experiments to promote a permanent and efficient agricultural industry and improvements in the rural home and rural life. The States are contributing \$3.74 for every \$1 paid by the Federal Government. This proposed new appropriation continues activities previously conducted under the Agricultural Research Service. September 1961, the Cooperative State Experiment Station Service was created as a separate agency of the Department.

An increase of \$1 million is proposed in Payments to States and Puerto Rico to strengthen the cooperative research program at the agricultural experiment stations. In addition, \$1 million is requested to initiate a program of grants for support of basic scientific research in 1963.

The planned distribution of the payments to agricultural experiment stations and the grants to institutions for this research for 1963 is (in thousands of dollars):

Distributed according to statutory formula	28,046
Regional research fund	7,149
Payments authorized for marketing projects	
Grants for basic research	
-	
Total	36,645

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	809 22 3	899 17	946 26
12 21 22 23	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities	834 59 105 2 256	916 63 117 3 259	972 67 130 3 261

COOPERATIVE STATE EXPERIMENT STATION SERVICE—Continued

Current authorizations-Continued

PAYMENTS AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
24 Printing and reproduction 25 Other services Services of other agencies 26 Supplies and materials 31 Equipment 41 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	32 3 58 6 5 31,771	17 4 87 8 8 8 34,725	20 4 85 10 10 36,645
Total obligations	33, 131	36,207	38,207

Personnel Summary

Total number of permanent positions Full-time equivalent of other positions Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year Average GS grade	106	116	120
	4	2	2
	104	115	118
	104	115	118
	8.6	8.6	8.5
Average GS grade			

EXTENSION SERVICE

Current authorizations:

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK, PAYMENTS AND EXPENSES

Payments to States and Puerto Rico: For payments for cooperative agricultural extension work under the Smith-Lever Act, as amended by the Act of June 26, 1953 (7 U.S.C. 341-348), and the Act of August 11, 1955 (7 U.S.C. 347a), [\$58,020,000] \$59,020,000; and payments and contracts for such work under section 204(b)—205 of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623–1624), \$1,570,000; in all, \$59,590,000\$ \$60,590,000: Provided, That funds hereby appropriated pursuant to section 3(c) of the Act of June 26, 1953, shall not be paid to any State or Puerto Rico prior to availability of an equal sum from non-Federal sources for expenditure during the current fiscal year. during the current fiscal year.

Retirement costs for extension agents: For cost of employer's share of Federal retirement for cooperative extension employees, [\$6,260,000] \$6,605,000.

Penalty mail: For costs of penalty mail for cooperative extension agents and State extension directors, \$2,490,000.

Federal Extension Service: For administration of the Smith-Lever Act, as amended by the Act of June 26, 1953 (7 U.S.C. 341–348), and the Act of August 11, 1955 (7 U.S.C. 347a), and extension aspects of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621– 1627), and to coordinate and provide program leadership for the extension work of the Department and the several States and insular possessions, [\$2,464,500] \$2,724,500. (39 U.S.C. 321i, 321n, 321p-q; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Program by activities: 1. Payments to States and Puerto Rico: (a) Payments for cooperative agricultural extension work under Smith-			
Lever Act(b) Payments and contracts under the	54,981	57,773	59,020
Agricultural Marketing Act	1,659	1,670	1,624
	5,889	6,260	6,605
	2,490	2,490	2,490

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities—Continued 4. Federal Extension Service	2,376	2,464	2,724
Total program costs ¹ Change in selected resources ²	67,395 —116	70,657 —100	72,464 —54
Total obligations	67,279	70,557	72,410
Financing: Unobligated balance lapsing	152	247	
New obligational authority (appropriation)	67,431	70,804	72,410

1 Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$18 thousand; 1962, \$13 thousand; 1963, \$19 thousand.
2 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows:

	1960	1961 adjust- ments	1961	1962	1963
Unpaid undelivered ordersAdvances	326 151	-1 -48	225 87	135 77	100 58
Total selected resources	477	-49	312	212	158

The primary function of the nationwide system of cooperative extension work is out-of-school applied education in agriculture, home economics, and related subjects. This educational work takes research results, technological advancements, and situation and program facts of the Department of Agriculture, the State agricultural colleges and experiment stations, and incorporates them into a national educational program for action. Its objective is to provide farm people and others with information and assistance upon which they may make social and economic adjustments necessary for an efficient agricultural industry

and improved rural homes and rural life.

1. Payments to States and Puerto Rico.—Funds appropriated under the Smith-Lever Act for payments to States and Puerto Rico are distributed primarily on the basis of farm and rural population and to a limited degree on the basis of special problems and needs. Funds appropriated under the Agricultural Marketing Act for educational work in marketing are distributed to the States and Puerto Rico on a matching basis under approved projects and on the basis of contracts. Funds are used primarily for the employment of State and county extension workers who work with rural families, marketing concerns, and others by providing advice and assistance in the application of improved methods involved in production, marketing, and family living. They assist local leadership to determine extension programs of work. Work with youth is accomplished largely through 4-H clubs.

The proposed increase in payments for cooperative agricultural extension work would be paid to the States on the basis of needs determined by the Department under section 3(d) of the Smith-Lever Act to provide more effectively for extension work in connection with the Rural

Areas Development Program.

The scope of extension activities is reflected in the following selected statistics (in thousands):

Number of families assisted in adopting	1958	1959	1960
improved agricultural practices	7,947	8,040	8,437
Number of families assisted in adopting			
improved homemaking practices	7,475	8,453	10,381
Number of 4-H club members	2,254	2,302	2,297
Number of voluntary local leaders	1,281	1,277	1,276
Number of bulletins distributed	32.873	34, 230	35,961

2. Retirement costs for extension agents.—The increase proposed is required to meet retirement costs of cooperative extension agents as authorized under Public Law 854, approved July 31, 1956. Cooperative extension agents are joint employees of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the cooperating Land-Grant institutions. The employer's contribution to the Federal retirement fund, to match contributions of these agents, is provided by this Federal appropriation.

3. Penalty mail.—Funds to cover the cost of penalty mailings for State extension directors and cooperative extension agents in the States are provided under this

appropriation.

4. Federal Extension Service.—The Federal Extension Service provides leadership, counsel, and assistance to the States and Puerto Rico in developing extension programs, improved teaching methods, efficient use of available resources, evaluation of programs, inservice training for extension personnel, and administrative services. The Federal Extension Service also coordinates the educational activities of other U.S. Department of Agriculture agencies. The proposed increase will permit the Federal staff of the Extension Service to more nearly meet increased responsibilities involved in an intensified extension program geared to needs of modern agriculture; to meet requests from the States for a greater amount of program leadership and assistance; and to provide educational coordination and assistance to the research, service, action programs, civil defense preparedness, and other authorized activities of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, in order that they may be promptly and appropriately applied.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	1,784 3 16	1,857 4 6	2,011
	•			
12	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits	1,802 6,023	1,867 6,402	2,019 6,760
21 22	Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things	207 28	244 30	280 42
23	Rent, communications, and utilities	2,528	2,529	2,533
24 25	Printing and reproductionOther servicesServices of other agencies	76 119 40	76 88 26	99 91 27
26	Supplies and materials	21	18	20
31 41	Equipment Grants, subsidies, and contributions	20 56,414	10 59,268	60,515
	Total obligations	67,279	70,557	72,410

Personnel Summary

			1
Total number of permanent positionsFull-time equivalent of other positions	237	243	260
Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year Average GS grade	225 229 8.8	232 239 8.8	248 257 8.9
Average GS salary	\$7,994	\$8,013	\$8,161

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included the schedules of the parent appropriation, "Agency for International Developin the schedules of the parent appropriation, ment," funds appropriated to the President.

Intragovernmental funds:

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Cooperation with the Bureau of Indian Affairs on extension program with Indians	37	37	37
in Alaska	16 17	22 8	22 8
Total program costs-obligations	70	67	66
Financing: Advances and reimbursements from— Other accounts Non-Federal sources (5 U.S.C. 563, 564)	62 8	59	59
Total financing	70	67	66

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

21 24 25	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Printing and reproduction Other services: Services of other agencies Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3	30 2 5 5 2 22	30 2 5 5 2 22
	Total obligations	70	67	66

Personnel Summary

Total number of permanent positions	4	3 3 3 10.7 \$10,261	3 3 3 10.7 \$10,261
intiago as surary	ψ,,ος,	\$10,201	ψ10,201

FARMER COOPERATIVE SERVICE

Current authorizations:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the Act of July 2, 1926 (7 U.S.C. 451-457), [\$657,000] \$757,000. (Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Research and technical assistance for farmers cooperatives (total program costs) 1 Change in selected resources 2	656 —4	657	757
Total obligations	652	657	757
Financing: Unobligated balance lapsing	5		
New obligational authority (appropriation)	657	657	757

Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$4 thousand; 1962, \$3 thousand;
 1963, \$7 thousand.
 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders,
 1960, \$16 thousand (1961 adjustments -\$3 thousand);
 1961, \$9 thousand;
 1963, \$9 thousand.

FARMER COOPERATIVE SERVICE—Continued

Current authorizations-Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES-Continued

The Farmer Cooperative Service provides research, advisory, and educational assistance to farmers' marketing, purchasing, and service cooperatives. Problems of organization, financing, policies, management, merchandising, costs, efficiency, and membership are involved. Much of this work is carried on in cooperation with landgrant colleges, the Extension Service, and other Federal and State agencies. The 1963 increase will be used to provide additional assistance to farmers' cooperatives.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Other personnel compensation	504 2	513	570
12 21 22 23 24 25 26 31	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction Other services Services of other agencies Supplies and materials Equipment	506 38 29 1 14 43 2 11 5	513 39 29 1 14 40 2 11 5	570 43 37 1 17 57 3 16 6
	Total obligations	652	657	757

Personnel Summary

Total number of permanent positions Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year Average GS grade Average GS salary	76	72	81
	65	66	75
	63	66	76
	9.1	8.8	8.8
	\$7,920	\$7,723	\$7,645

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriation, "Agency for International Development," funds appropriated to the President.

Intragovernmental funds:

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Research and technical assistance for farmers cooperatives. 2. Marketing research activities (Agricultural Marketing Service and Economic Re-	5		
search Service)	432	436	436
Total program costs	437 6	436	436
Total obligations	443	436	436

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Financing: Advances and reimbursements from other accounts	445 2	436	436
Total financing	443	436	436

¹ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$44 thousand (1961 adjustments —\$1 thousand); 1961, \$49 thousand; 1962, \$49 thousand.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Other personnel compensation	339 1	334	334
12 21 23 24 25 26	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction Other services Services of other agencies Supplies and materials Total obligations	340 25 16 9 15 30 5 3	334 25 16 9 14 30 5 3	334 25 16 9 14 30 5 3
_	Personnel Summa	ary		
	cal number of permanent positions	53 43	49 42	48 42

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

The Service is responsible for various soil and water conservation activities to aid farmers and ranchers in making physical adjustments in land use to conserve soil, water, and plant resources, establish a permanent and balanced agriculture, and reduce the hazards of floods and sedimentation. These activities are carried out in cooperation with Federal and State agencies and local organizations. The Service also has responsibility for administering the Great Plains conservation program and provides technical services in connection with the agricultural conservation program, and soil and water conservation loans made by the Farmers Home Administration.

Current authorizations:

Number of employees at end of year Average GS grade

Average GS salary...

CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a-590f), including preparation of conservation plans and establishment of measures to conserve soil and water (including farm irrigation and land drainage and such special measures as may be necessary to prevent floods and the siltation of reservoirs); operation of conservation nurseries; classification and mapping of soils; dissemination of information; purchase and erection or alteration of permanent buildings; and operation and maintenance of aircraft, [\$89,725,000] \$90,725,000: Provided, That the cost of any permanent building purchased, erected, or as improved, exclusive of the cost of constructing a water supply or sanitary system and connecting the same to any such building and

with the exception of buildings acquired in conjunction with land being purchased for other purposes, shall not exceed \$2,500, except for eight buildings to be constructed or improved at a cost not to exceed \$15,000 per building and except that alterations or improvements to other existing permanent buildings costing \$2,500 or more may be made in any fiscal year in an amount not to exceed \$500 per building: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the construction of any such building on land not owned by the Government: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation may be expended for soil and water conservation operations under the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a-590f), in demonstration projects: Provided further, That not to exceed \$5,000 may be used for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a): Provided further, That qualified local engineers may be temporarily employed at per diem rates to perform the technical planning work of the service. (6 U.S.C. 133t, 511-512, 565a; 7 U.S.C. 1387, 1807; 16 U.S.C. 590q-1; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Direct program costs: 1. Assistance to soil conservation dis-			
tricts and other cooperators (total direct program costs) 1 Change in selected resources 2	87,756 257	89,636	90,725
Total direct obligations	88,013	89,636	90,725
servation program participants	7,898	7,861	7,900
Total obligations	95,911	97,497	98,625
Financing: Advances and reimbursements from other accounts Unobligated balance lapsing	-7,898 1,191	-7,861	-7,9 00
New obligational authority	89,204	89,636	90,725
New obligational authority: Appropriation Transferred to "Operating expenses, Public Buildings Service," General Services Administration (75 Stat. 353)	88,604	89,725 —89	90,725
Appropriation (adjusted) Reappropriation	88,604 600	89,636	90,725

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: June 30, 1961, \$2,684 thousand; 1962, \$2,700 thousand; 1963, \$2,700 thousand.

² Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows:

1961 adjust-ments 1960 1961 1963 129 129 129 964 -- 43 1,187 1,187 1,187 Total selected 1, 102 - 43 1,316 1,316 1,316

Assistance furnished to soil conservation districts and other cooperators consists primarily of: (a) standard soil surveys and special soil investigations to provide physical land facts needed for farm and ranch conservation planning and application of practices, and for use by other Federal, State, and local agencies and the public;

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

[In millions of acres]

	1959 actual	1960 actual	1961 actual	Total as of June 30, 1961	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Soil surveys Range site determina-	48.0	50.1	55.7	700.6	58.0	62.0
tions	14.0	14.5	17.9	121.2	18.5	19.0

(b) technical assistance to farmers and ranchers in planning of individual conservation programs for orderly adjustments of the use and treatment of their land; (c) management consultation and other technical assistance with installation of those practices and combinations of practices provided for in their farm and ranch conservation plans;

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS 1963 Total number actual actual estimate estimale. Soil conservation dis-2,943 1,849,525 District cooperators. 1,279,634 1,887,091 1,940,000 2,000,000 Basic conservation 1,279,634 1,301,450 1,358,290 1,430,000 1,500,000 plans____ Farms applying prac-647, 107 644,832 690,006 705,000 720,000 tices_____

(d) technical assistance to group enterprises with soil conserving water control problems that can best be solved through group action; (e) the granting of special equipment acquired from Federal Government surplus to soil conservation districts for use in the application of needed conservation practices (the original acquisition cost to the Government of such equipment in 1961 was \$2,396 thousand); (f) water supply forecasts developed from snow surveys in Western States which serve as a basis for planning for efficient seasonal use of water; (g) the selection, and testing of plant materials to determine their suitability for erosion control purposes; (h) technical assistance to agricultural conservation program participants in establishing specified conservation practices; (i) technical assistance to participants in Federal grain programs with planning and applying specified conservation practices and land use adjustments; (j) technical assistance in planning and applying the soil and water conservation practices for which loans are made by the Farmers Home Administration; (k) consultation and assistance to local rural areas development committees, and program planning in urban fringe areas; and (1) radiological monitoring and participation on USDA State and County Emergency Planning Committees and other cooperative activities as required.

The increase proposed would be used to expand snow survey operations (\$100 thousand), and to accelerate the rate of soil survey work (\$900 thousand).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Personnel Compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	72,331	74,200	75,064
	3,500	3,460	3,460
	511	135	161
Total personnel compensation	76,342	77,795	78,685
Direct obligations: 11 Personnel compensation	69,685	71, 186	72,041
	5,419	5,539	5,625
	2,345	2, 471	2,540
	492	523	544
	2,805	2,827	2,905
	386	417	440
	1,075	1,124	1,088
	225	172	182
	3,193	3,114	3,080
	2,390	2,162	2,195
	2	107	91
Subtotal	88,019	89,642	90,732

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE—Continued

Current authorizations-Continued

CONSERVATION OPERATIONS-Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Deduct quarters and subsistance charges	6	6	7
Total direct obligations	88,013	89,636	90,725
Reimbursable obligations: 11 Personnel compensation 12 Personnel benefits 21 Travel and transportation of persons 22 Transportation of things 23 Rent, communications, and utilities 25 Other services 26 Supplies and materials 31 Equipment	6,657 517 10 1 3 375 333 2	6,609 531 6 3 1 396 313 2	6,644 535 5 3 395 316 2
Total reimbursable obligations	7,898	7,861	7,900
Total obligations	95,911	97,497	98,625

Personnel Summary

Total number of permanent positions Full-time equivalent of other positions Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year Average GS grade Average GS salary	12,956	12,928	13,063
	897	904	904
	12,422	12,552	12,651
	14,609	14,534	14,669
	7.2	7.3	7.3
	\$6,189	\$6,273	\$6,261

WATERSHED PROTECTION

For expenses necessary to conduct surveys, investigations, and research and to carry out preventive measures, including, but not limited to, engineering operations, methods of cultivation, the growing of vegetation, and changes in use of land, in accordance with the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, approved August 4, 1954, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1001-1008), and the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a-f), to remain available until expended, [\$53,787,000] \$59,635,000, with which shall be merged the unexpended balances of funds heretofore appropriated or transferred to the Department for watershed protection purposes: Provided, That not to exceed \$100,000 may be used for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a): Provided further, That not to exceed [\$2,500,000] \$3,000,000, together with the unobligated balance of funds previously appropriated for loans and related expense, shall be available for such purposes. (5 U.S.C. 511-512; 75 Stat. 408; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Program by activities: 1. Investigations and planning 2. Installation of works of improvement 3. Loans and related expense 4. Surveys and investigations of water re-	4,912	5,500	5,500
	25,919	42,233	45,802
	447	4,594	3,500
sources programs	1,073	1,168	1,333
Total program costs ¹	32,351	53,495	56,135
Change in selected resources ²	7,214	2,763	3,500
Total obligations	39,565	56,258	59,635

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Financing: Comparative transfers to other accounts Unobligated balance brought forward Unobligated balance carried forward	46 -5,323 2,512	-2,512	
New obligational authority	36,800	53,746	59,635
New obligational authority: Appropriation Transferred to "Operating expenses, Public Buildings Service," General Services Administration (75 Stat 353)	36,800	53,787 —41	59,635
Appropriation (adjusted)	36,800	53,746	59,635

1 Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$708 thousand; 1962, \$646 thousand; 1963, \$734 thousand.

3 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows:

referred resources as or june 30 are a	1960	1961	1962	1963
Unpaid undelivered ordersAdvances	17, 492 31	24,713 24	27, 476 24	30, 976 24
Total selected resources	17,523	24,737	27,500	31,000

The Department cooperates with the States and other agencies in planning and installing works of improvement in small watersheds to reduce damage from floodwater, sediment, and erosion and for the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water. It provides loans to local organizations to help them finance their share of the costs of certain works of improvement. The Department also cooperates with other agencies in making surveys and investigations of watersheds of rivers and other waterways as the basis for the development of coordinated programs.

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

Aclivilies	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Applications:			
Received, current fiscal year	. 186	210	220
Received, cumulative at June 30		1,715	1,935
Not suitable for planning at June 30		345	355
Planning:			
Authorized, current fiscal year	93	125	125
Authorized, cumulative at June 30	.11	784	909
Suspended or terminated at June 30		117	122
Completed, current fiscal year		110	110
Completed, cumulative at June 30	:	484	594
In process at June 30	T. L. i	183	193
Remaining to be planned at June 30		586	671 ⁻
Not yet approved for operations		52	42
	. 02	72	72
Operations:	48	120	120
Authorized, current fiscal year	· .		
Authorized, cumulative at June 30		432	552
Completed, current fiscal year		25	35
Completed, cumulative at June 30		48	83
In process at June 30	. 289	384	469

1. Investigations and planning.—Surveys are made by the Department of proposed small watershed projects, and work plans are prepared in cooperation with the local sponsors. These plans outline the soil and water management problems in the watershed, the steps that have been or are authorized to be taken to alleviate these problems, the proposed works of improvement to be installed, the estimated benefits and costs, cost-sharing and operation and maintenance arrangements, and other facts necessary to justify Federal participation in project development.

2. Installation of works of improvement.—The Department provides technical and financial assistance to local organizations to install the watershed works of improve-

ment for watershed protection, flood prevention, agricultural water management, and fish and wildlife development features specified in the work plans.

(a) Pilot demonstration watersheds.—The following table shows the status of the pilot watershed projects which were initiated in 1954 to demonstrate and evaluate the effects

of works of improvement installed in small watersheds for watershed protection and flood prevention. The estimate for 1962 includes \$148 thousand for repair or modification of a few structures in three reactivated projects. This work was determined to be a Federal responsibility rather than a maintenance responsibility of local sponsors.

[Dollars in thousands]	1961 actual		1962 estimate		1963 estimate	
Explanation Uncompleted projects at beginning of year and estimated completion cost	Num- ber 21	Amount \$8,370	Num- ber 16	Amount \$6,365	Num- ber 9	Amount \$3,629
Status of projects and amounts obligated: 1. Projects completed during the year 2. Continuing prior year projects	5	121 2,032	7	362 2,374	6	218 782
Total	21	2,153	16	2,736	9	1,000
3. Uncompleted projects at end of year: (a) Obligations to date (b) Estimated completion cost 4. Projects completed (cumulative) and total cost	16 16 38	21,585 6,217 15,535	9 9 45	15,672 3,629 24,185	3 3 51	9,776 2,629 31,081
5. Projects discontinued (cumulative) and total cost	8	330	8	330	8	330

¹ Includes obligations for project evaluation studies subsequent to the fiscal year 1959 on all projects on which these studies are being carried out.

(b) Public Law 566 watersheds.—After local sponsoring organizations have developed watershed work plans with the Department's assistance and the projects have been approved as suitable for Federal participation (projects involving an estimated Federal contribution in excess of \$250 thousand, or any single structure having a capacity in excess of 2,500 acre-feet require congressional approval), technical services and cost-sharing assistance are provided for specified works of improvement. On non-Federal lands local sponsoring organizations provide land easements and rights-of-way; contract for construction work; operate and maintain the projects; and in the case of multiple-purpose structures, bear a share of construction costs. Federal agencies do this work on Federal lands which they administer with appropriate contributions being made by the local people who receive benefits.

Advance engineering and technical assistance is fur-

Advance engineering and technical assistance is furnished to all approved projects before they are advanced to the construction stage. During the advance engineering and technical assistance stage, surveys and investigations are made and detailed designs, specifications, and engineering cost estimates are prepared for construction of

structural works; areas are delineated where easements are required and technical assistance is furnished for accelerating planning and application of land treatment measures.

ing planning and application of land treatment measures. The project construction stage begins with execution of the first project agreement for construction of works of improvement, after required easements are obtained or assured and the local organization has met all other requirements. Under a project agreement the local sponsoring organization agrees to construct a segment of the project which may consist of an individual or an interrelated group of structures. The agreement obligates the Government to furnish its share of the construction cost. Payments are made to the local contracting organization in accordance with the project agreement as the work progresses. Engineering and other services are provided for the preparation of contracts and inspection of construction. Technical assistance in planning and installing land treatment measures is continued.

The following tabulation shows the status of Public Law 566 projects and amounts obligated or estimated to be obligated:

[Dollars in thousands]	1961 actual		196	1962 estimate		3 estimate
Explanation	Num- ber	Amount	Num- ber	Amount	Num- ber	Amount
Projects approved for operations and estimated completion cost: (a) Uncompleted projects at beginning of year (b) Projects approved during year	253 48	\$165,534 42,250	289 120	\$178,540 120,000	384 1 2 0	\$255,290 120,000
Total	301	207,784	409	298,540	504	375,290
2. Status of projects and amounts obligated: (a) Projects not requiring funds during year (b) Projects receiving advance engineering and technical assistance only (c) Projects moved into construction stage during year (d) Prior year projects continuing under construction (e) Projects completed during year Total	28 80 58 123 12 301	2,109 13,567 13,434 134 29,244	30 138 60 156 25 409	3,660 18,200 19,950 1,440 43,250	30 198 60 181 35 504	5,260 18,200 23,342 2,000 48,802
3 Uncompleted projects at end of year: (a) Obligations to date (b) Estimated completion cost 4. Projects completed (cumulative) and total cost	289 289 23	72,898 178,540 4,422	384 384 48	107,986 255,290 12,584	469 469 83	134,288 326,488 35,084

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE—Continued

Current authorizations—Continued

WATERSHED PROTECTION-Continued

The 1962 program contemplates initiation of construction in about 60 watershed projects, involving 1962 obligations of \$18.2 million and total Federal cost of \$56.2 million. The 1963 estimates likewise provide for starting about 60 projects, with 1963 obligations of \$18.2 million and total Federal cost of \$60 million.

3. Loans and related expense.—Loans are made to local organizations to finance the local share of the cost of planned works of improvement to be installed in approved watersheds. Repayment with interest is required within 50 years after the principal benefits of improvements first become available. Of the 1963 estimate for watershed protection, not to exceed \$3 million is to be available for such purpose together with unobligated balances of loan

funds from prior years.
4. Surveys and investigations of water resources programs.—Current work includes participation with the Corps of Engineers in surveys in the Potomac River Basin, the Upper Mississippi River and Great Lakes drainage areas, and the Arkansas River multiple-purpose or navigation project in Arkansas and Oklahoma. In addition, studies are now being conducted under a cooperative arrangement with the Department of the Interior to reappraise the direct agricultural benefits anticipated from certain participating projects of the Upper Colorado River Storage Project. Surveys are also being made of the Tombigbee River area in cooperation with the Mississippi State Board of Water Commissioners and the Alabama Water Resources Study Commission; of the Humboldt River Basin with the Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources; of the Central Willamette, Goose and Summer Lakes, Coose-Coquille, Umatilla and other river basins with the Oregon State Water Resources Board; of the Sevier River Basin with agencies of the State of Utah; and of the Gunnison River Basin with the Colorado Water Conservation Board. Some cooperative assistance is being provided to the river basin study commissions for the Southeast and the Texas River areas and may be provided to the State of Texas outside those river areas.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
	SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE			
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	11,145 890 275	13,489 1,316 290	14,583 1,406 325
12 21 22 23 24 25 26 31 41 42	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction Other services Services of other agencies Supplies and materials Equipment Grants, subsidies, and contributions Insurance claims and indemnities	12,310 915 862 101 329 244 2,012 276 429 605 17,903	15,095 1,149 1,025 191 357 367 2,896 284 491 495 28,388 7	16,314 1,240 1,108 206 386 397 3,130 307 531 535 30,692
	Total, Soil Conservation Service	35,986	50,745	54,846

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
ALLOTMENT ACCOUNTS			
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	680 87 5	867 87 3	840 87 3
Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction Other services Services of other agencies Supplies and materials Equipment Lands and structures Investments and loans Grants, subsidies, and contributions	772 56 93 16 20 6 152 23 45 15 4 2,045	957 70 107 12 22 6 167 4 53 13 35 3,545	930 68 105 12 19 6 152 4 51 14 33 2,900 495
Total, allotment accounts	3,578	5,513	4,789
Total obligations	39,565	56,258	59,635
Obligations are distributed as follows: Soil Conservation Service Economic Research Service Farmers Home Administration Forest Service Department of the Interior	35,986 306 2,110 1,033 130	50,745 307 3,645 1,421 140	54,846 319 3,000 1,341 129
Personnel Summa	ry		

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE			
Total number of permanent positions	1,817	2,082	2,288
Full-time equivalent of other positions	236 1,961	350 2,448	373 2,668
Number of employees at end of year	2,157	2,533	2,770
Average GS grade	7.2	7.3	7.3
Average GS salary	\$6,189	\$6,273	\$6,261
ALLOTMENT ACCOUNTS			
Total number of permanent positions	97	112	109
Full-time equivalent of other positions	19.	19	19
Average number of all employees	105	135	132
Number of employees at end of year	112	135	134
Average GS grade	7.7	7.6	7.6
Average GS salary	\$6,694	\$6,561	. \$6,595

FLOOD PREVENTION

For expenses necessary, in accordance with the Flood Control Act, approved June 22, 1936 (33 U.S.C. 701–709, [74 Stat. 131] 16 U.S.C. 1006a), as amended and supplemented, and in accordance with the provisions of laws relating to the activities of the Department, to perform works of improvement, including not to exceed \$100,000 for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), to remain available until expended, [\$25,000,000] \$24,000,000, with which shall be merged the unexpended balances of funds heretofore appropriated or transferred to the Department for flood prevention purposes: Provided, That no part of such funds shall be used for the purchase of lands in the Yazoo and Little Tallahatchie watersheds without specific approval of the county board of supervisors of the county in which such lands are situated: Provided further, That not to exceed \$1,000,000, together with the unobligated balance of funds previously appropriated for loans and related expense, shall be available for such purposes. (5 U.S.C. 511–512; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Works of improvement 2. Loans and related expense	16,930 620	25,121 1,540	24,300 1,000
Total program costs ¹ Change in selected resources ²	17,550 3,848	26,661 971	25,300 -1,300
Total obligations	21,399	27,632	24,000
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward Unobligated balance carried forward	-4,462 2,633	-2 ,633	
New obligational authority	19,570	24,999	24,000
New obligational authority: Appropriation Transferred to "Operating expenses, Public Buildings Service," General Services Administration (75 Stat. 353)	19,570	25,000 —1	24,000
Appropriation (adjusted)	19,570	24,999	24,000

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$902 thousand: 1962, \$1.248 thousand: 1963, \$1,441 thousand.

* Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows:

Total selected resources_____ 5, 180 9, 029 10,000 8,700

1. Works of improvement.—The Department cooperates with soil conservation districts and other local organizations in planning and installing works of improvement for flood prevention and for furthering the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water in the 11 watersheds authorized by the flood control act of 1944. The Federal Government shares in the cost of works of improvement for flood prevention, agricultural water management, and fish and wildlife development features.

The Department furnishes accelerated technical assistance and some financial assistance to landowners in the installation of land treatment measures for runoff retardation, sediment control, and water management. Local sponsoring organizations must furnish all land, easements and rights-of-way, water rights, and the entire cost of works of improvement for nonagricultural water management measures, except those for fish and wildlife development, and operate and maintain all completed works of improvement.

2. Loans and related expense.—Loans are made to local organizations to help finance their share of the costs of planned works of improvement. Repayment with interest is required within 50 years after the principal benefits of improvements first become available. Of the 1963 estimate for flood prevention, not to exceed \$1 million is to be available for such purpose, together with any unobligated balances of loan funds from prior years.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
	SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE			
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions	4,385 622 117	4,800 804 117	4,577 778 115
	Total personnel compensation	5,125	5,720	5,470

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE—Con. 12 Personnel benefits 21 Travel and transportation of persons 22 Transportation of things	375 211 26	423 262 42	408 242 39
23 Rent, communications, and utilities	148 111 9,168 75	163 123 16,298 60	159 120 13,135 63
26 Supplies and materials	559 174 1,472 2	504 168 13	484 155
Total, Soil Conservation Service	17,446	23,776	20,275
ALLOTMENT ACCOUNTS			
Personal compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	825 499 27	963 533 28	921 509 26
Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities	1,351 80 33 80 21	1,524 87 41 87 23	1,456 83 40 83 22
24 Printing and reproduction 25 Other services Services of other agencies 26 Supplies and materials 31 Equipment	6 116 254 274 16	35 200 451 294	33 191 430 280
32 Lands and structures	67 1,655 35	100 995 38	95 995 36
Subtotal Deduct quarters and subsistence charges	3,988 35	3,894	3,762 37
Total, allotment accounts	3,953	3,857	3,725
Total obligations	21,399	27,63 2	24,000
Obligations are distributed as follows: Soil Conservation Service Economic Research Service	17,446	23,776	20,275
Farmers Home AdministrationForest Service	1,655 2,298	1,000 2,829	1,000 2,695
Personnel Summa	ry .	·	
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE			
Total number of permanent positions Full-time equivalent of other positions Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year	768 177 925 1,042	817 224 1,031 1,093	789 219 1,002 1,060
Average GS grade	7.2 \$6,189	7.3 \$6,273	7.3 \$6,261
ALLOTMENT ACCOUNTS	122	141	125
Total number of permanent positions	133 173 315 158	141 192 359 172	135 183 343 165

GREAT PLAINS CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Average GS grade....

Average GS salary____

For necessary expenses to carry into effect a program of conservation in the Great Plains area, pursuant to section 16(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as added by the Act of August 7, 1956 (16 U.S.C. 590p), [\$10,168,000] \$18,000,000, to remain available until expended. (5 U.S.C. 511-512; 75 Stat. 319; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE—Continued

Current authorizations—Continued

GREAT PLAINS CONSERVATION PROGRAM-Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Great Plains conservation program (total program costs) Change in selected resources 2	8,811 1,561	10,312 112	11,700 1,300
Total obligations	10,372	10,424	13,000
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward Unobligated balance carried forward	461 257	—257	
New obligational authority	10,168	10,167	13,000
New obligational authority: Appropriation Transferred to "Operating expenses, Public Buildings Service," General Services Ad-	10,168	10,168	13,000
ministration (75 Stat. 353)		-1	
Appropriation (adjusted)	10,168	10,167	13,000

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$24 thousand: 1962, \$39 thousand; 1963, \$42 thousand.

² Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$14,227 thousand: 1961, \$15,788 thousand: 1962, \$15,900 thousand: 1963, \$17,200 thousand.

Cost-sharing contracts and technical assistance are offered by the Department to aid farmers and ranchers to develop and carry out long-range conservation plans designed to minimize climatic hazards and protect their lands from erosion and deterioration by natural causes. This is a voluntary program which supplements other conservation programs and activities in designated counties of the 10 Great Plains States. Cost-sharing contracts extend from 3 to 10 years and include a plan of operations for the farm and ranch and a time schedule for installing eligible conservation practices. December 31, 1971, is the final date for entering into contracts with cooperators. The maximum cost-share rate offered in any contract does not exceed 80% of the average cost of installing each eligible practice. Federal cost-sharing for constructing, enlarging, deepening or lining any individual dam, pit, or pond for irrigation water is limited to \$2,500. Furthermore, cost-sharing for conservation irrigation practices in any one contract must not exceed (1) \$2,500, or (2) approximately one-fourth of the total Federal obligation, whichever is the larger. Producers are also limited to a Federal cost-sharing ceiling of \$25 thousand for any one contract. The total cost-share that may be paid to producers is limited to \$25 million for any one program year and \$150 million for the total program.

The producer who signs a Great Plains program contract is responsible for accomplishing his plan of operations as scheduled, and is encouraged to use all available sources of assistance under other local, State, or Federal programs that contribute to achieving conservation land treatment and economic stability of the farm or ranch unit.

Object Classification (in thous	ands of doll	arel	
osject outstaction (in thou	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE 11 Personnel compensation:			
Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	2,213 146 11	1,977 171 2	2,138 176 2
Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities	2,370 184 54 8 65	2,150 167 66 11 81	2,316 177 71 11 87
24 Printing and reproduction	109 6 85	43 45 2 94	45 48 3 99
31 Equipment	7,323	7,624	10,000
Total, Soil Conservation Service ALLOTMENT ACCOUNTS	10,283	10,334	12,910
Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent	19 2	25	25
Total personnel compensation 12 Personnel benefits 21 Travel and transportation of persons 23 Rent, communications, and utilities	21 2 1	25 2 1	25 2 1
25 Other services Services of other agencies Advanced to: "Local administration, section 388, Agricultural Adjustment Act of	2	2	2
1938" (7 U.S.C. 1388) "Administrative expenses, section 392, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938" (7 U.S.C. 1392)	43	43 17	43
26 Supplies and materials	1		
Total, allotment accounts	89	90	90
Total obligations	10,372	10,424	13,000
Obligations are distributed as follows: Soil Conservation Service	10,283	10,334	12,910
Service Forest Service Office of Information	60 16 13	60 17 13	60 17 13
Personnel Summ	ary		
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE		24	100
Total number of permanent positions	147 38 384 257 7.2 \$6,189	94 42 352 219 7.3 \$6,273	100 43 386 237 7.3 \$6,261
ALLOTMENT ACCOUNTS			
Total number of permanent positionsFull-time equivalent of other positionsAverage number of all employeesNumber of employees at end of yearAverage GS grade	3 1 3 3 7.4	3 3 7.4	3 3 3 7.4
Average GS salary	\$6,532	\$6,564	\$6,603

Water Conservation and Utilization Projects Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Program by activities: Development of land for irrigation (total program costs—obligations)	6	2	2
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward Unobligated balance carried forward	-135	-129	-127
	129	127	125
New obligational authority			

The Service has been developing irrigation farming units for sale on the Eden Valley project in Wyoming where the Bureau of Reclamation has constructed the water storage facility and the principal canals. Land development for irrigation has been completed in accordance with the project plan prepared cooperatively with the Bureau of Reclamation. The farms developed in the project have been sold with the exception of four. One of these is being operated by the State of Wyoming as a demonstration farm under a memorandum of agreement. The sale of the other three tracts of land has been deferred because of irrigation water shortage. The Eden Valley Project Office has been closed. A soil conservation district has been organized and staffed to furnish technical assistance in soil and water conservation to the project settlers. Sufficient funds are available from prior-year appropriations to provide a reserve in case of need to protect the investment of the Government in the unsold tracts until they are disposed of and no new appropriations will be required.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions	6	1	1
25 Other services		1	1
Subtotal Deduct quarters and subsistence charges	7	2	2
Total obligations	6	2	2

Personnel Summary

Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year	1 0	

ALLOTMENTS AND ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations and allotments from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriation, as follows:
"Conservation reserve program." Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation

"Agency for International Development" funds appropriated to the President.

Intragovernmental funds:

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Sale of maps and mosaics	595 585 1,592	671 614 1,656	684 624 1,692
Total program costs—obligations Financing:	2,772	2,941	3,000
Advances and reimbursements from— Other accounts Non-Federal sources	1,795	1,653 1,288	1,686 1,314
Total financing	2,772	2,941	3,000

Note.—Reimbursements from non-Federal sources above are from State, county, municipal, and private organizations for soil and water conservation work rendered under cooperative agreements (16 U.S.C. 590a-590f); from Government agencies, farmers, or other persons for reproduction of aerial and other photographs, mosaics, and soil and land use and other maps (7 U.S.C. 1387); and from proceeds of sale of personal property (40 U.S.C. 481(c)).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

_	actual	estimate	estimate
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	1,301 66 29	1,360 72 22	1,360 70 22
Total personnel compensation 12 Personnel benefits 21 Travel and transportation of persons 22 Transportation of things 23 Rent, communications, and utilities 24 Printing and reproduction 25 Other services 26 Supplies and materials 31 Equipment	101 102 13 50 24 322	1,454 103 70 14 55 20 369 127 729	1,452 103 85 11 53 17 370 140 769
Total obligations	2,772	2,941	3,000
Personnel Summ	ary		
Total number of permanent positions Full-time equivalent of other positions Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year Average GS grade Average GS salary	228 62 7.2	71 18 245 84 7.3 \$6,273	71 18 245 84 7.3 \$6,261

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Current authorizations:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Economic Research Service in conducting economic research and service relating to agricultural production, marketing, and distribution, as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621–1627), and other laws, including economics of marketing; analyses relating to farm prices, income and population, and demand for farm products, use

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE—Continued

Current authorizations-Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

of resources in agriculture, adjustments, costs and returns in farming, and farm finance; and for analyses of supply and demand for farm products in foreign countries and their effect on prospects for United States exports, progress in economic development and its relation to sales of farm products, assembly and analysis of agricultural trade statistics and analysis of international financial and monetary programs and policies as they affect the competitive position of United States farm products; [\$9,360,000] \$10,440,000: Provided, That not less than \$350,000 of the funds contained in the appropriation shall be available to continue to gather statistics and conduct a special study on the price spread between the farmer and consumer: Provided further, That not to exceed \$75,000 of the appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574) as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a): Provided further, That not less than \$145,000 of the funds contained in this appropriation, shall be available for analysis of statistics and related appropriation shall be available for analysis of statistics and related facts on foreign production and full and complete information on methods used by other countries to move farm commodities in world trade on a competitive basis. (5 U.S.C. 511-512; 7 U.S.C. 411, 1761-1768; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Note.—Includes \$50 thousand for activities previously carried under "Salaries and expenses," Farmers Home Administration. The amount obligated in 1962 is shown in the schedule as a comparative transfer.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities:	2 175	2 212	2 007
Farm economics Marketing economics Domestic and foreign economic analysis	3,175 3,347 2,393	3,312 3,439 2,659	3,907 3,439 3,094
Total program costs ¹ Change in selected resources ²	8,915 82	9,410	10,440
Total obligations	8,997	9,410	10,440
Financing: Comparative transfers from other accounts	-8,997	-50	
Newobligational authority (appropriation)		9,360	10,440

Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$94 thousand: 1962, \$76 thousand: 1963, \$93 thousand.
 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows:

	1960	1961 adjust- ments	1961	1962	1963
Unpaid undelivered orders	420	-22	479	479	479
Advances	6				
Total selected re-	426	-22	486	486	486

Agricultural economics research in the Department is administered by the Economic Research Service. The results of the research program are relied upon by producers, dealers, importers and exporters in planning the most profitable adjustments in their operations, by Government agencies in formulating and administering agricultural programs, and by Congress in considering agricultural legislation.

1. Farm economics.—This is a nationwide program of research dealing with the economic problems of agricultural production designed to analyze current and prospective changes and to indicate how farmers might adjust. The scope of the program includes such studies as: the economics of farm management; adjustments on farms to meet shifts in demands, conservation needs, and changing technologies; the problems of farm size, low incomes, and

depressed rural areas; capital and financing requirements of farm enterprises; the economic problems of land and water use; the appraisal of resource development potentials; and the appraisal of alternative agricultural production policies and programs.

The 1963 increase would provide for an expansion of studies in the economics of rural development, land and water use, farm size, and the prospective number of farms

under alternative conditions.

2. Marketing economics.—This activity covers all the economic aspects of marketing farm products and includes such studies as the nature of farmers' bargaining power; potentials for new products and new uses; market structure, costs and margins; the economic effects of school lunch, special milk, food stamp, and direct food distribu-

tion programs.

3. Domestic and foreign economic analysis.—Domestic economic analysis is concerned with identifying, measuring and analyzing: (1) the factors affecting demand, supply, and price of agricultural commodities; (2) relationships between the agricultural sector and the national economy; (3) farm income and the income of the farm population; (4) demand and consumption of farm products; (5) long-term projections of economic growth and farm products demand; (6) farm population, manpower and levels of living; and (7) historical developments in the

policies, programs, and organization of the Department. Foreign economic analysis includes trade studies and the investigation of supply-demand relations. The trade and market studies focus on market development and the effect of economic development on agriculture. Supply and demand relations are being explored in more than 100 foreign countries, where the research is centered on the forces affecting supply, demand, and trade in farm products, and their impact on U.S. agricultural exports.

The 1963 increase would strengthen domestic economic analysis on farm population and income. It would also strengthen research on the economic development of foreign countries and their impact on demand for U.S. farm products.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	6,375	6,768	7,524
	149	192	206
	49	11	10
Total personnel compensation 12 Personnel benefits 21 Travel and transportation of persons 22 Transportation of things 23 Rent, communications, and utilities 24 Printing and reproduction 25 Other services Services of other agencies 26 Supplies and materials 31 Equipment	6,573	6,971	7,740
	491	521	580
	315	427	482
	19	33	38
	127	95	113
	195	208	239
	557	467	528
	473	554	576
	90	58	63
	157	76	81
Total obligations	8,997	9,410	10,440

Personnel Summary

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Total number of permanent positions	1,146	1,191	1,313
	30	45	48
	912	950	1,053
	926	1,054	1,169
	8.2	8.2	8.2

Personnel Summary-Continued

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Average GS salary Average salary of ungraded positions	\$7,034	\$7,099	\$7,119
	\$6,406	\$6,403	\$6,403

ALLOTMENTS AND ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations and allotments from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations, as follows: "Emergency fund for the President, National Defense." "Flood prevention," Soil Conservation Service.
"Agency for International Development," funds appropriated to the President. "Watershed protection," Soil Conservation Service.

Intragovernmental funds:

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Economic research	389 17	598	598
Total program costsChange in selected resources 1	406 —2	598	598
Total obligations	404	598	598
Financing: Advances and reimbursements from— Other accounts Non-Federal sources (40 U.S.C. 481(c))	403 1	598	598
Total financing	404	598	598

1 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders. 1960, \$0 (1961 adjustments \$2 thousand); 1961, \$0; 1962, \$0; 1963, \$0.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation		343 18	343 18
Total personnel compensation 12 Personnel benefits 21 Travel and transportation of persons 22 Transportation of things	330 23 25	361 27 43	361 27 43
22 Transportation of things 23 Rent, communications, and utilities 24 Printing and reproduction 25 Other services Services of other agencies 26 Supplies and materials 31 Equipment	7 4 4 4	6 25 61 71 3	6 25 61 71 3
Total obligations	404	598	598
Personnel Summ	ary		
Total number of permanent positions Full-time equivalent of other positions. Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year Average GS grade Average GS salary Average salary of ungraded positions	2 46 34	54 3 44 34 8.2 \$7,099 \$6,403	54 3 44 34 8.2 \$7,119 \$6,403

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

Current authorizations:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Statistical Reporting Service in conducting statistical reporting and service work, including crop and livestock estimates, statistical coordination and improvements, and marketing surveys, as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627) and other laws, [\$8,748,000] \$9,693,000: Provided, That no part of the funds herein appropriated

\$3,695,000: Provided, I hat no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be available for any expense incident to publishing estimates of apple production for other than the commercial crop.

[For an additional amount for "Salaries and Expenses", \$20,000.]

[5 U.S.C. 511-512, 556b; 7 U.S.C. 411, 411a, 411b, 471, 475, 501, 951-957; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962; Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Crop and livestock estimates	7,470 499	8,200 558	8,960 733
Total program costs ¹ Change in selected resources ²	7,969 132	8,758	9,693
Total obligations	8,101	8,758	9,693
Financing: Comparative transfers from other accounts	-8,101		
New obligational authority		8,758	9,693
New obligational authority: Appropriation Transferred to "Operating expenses, Public Buildings Service," General Services Ad-		8,768	9,693
ministration (75 Stat. 353)		-10	
Appropriation (adjusted)		8,758	9,693

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$176 thousand; 1962, \$170 thousand; 1963, \$170 thousand.

³ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$190 thousand (1961 adjustments — \$10 thousand); 1961, \$312 thousand; 1962, \$312 thousand; 1963, \$312 thousand.

The Service provides statistical data on food and agriculture to assist farmers and handlers in making production and marketing decisions, and to assist legislators and administrators with developing and in administering agri-

cultural programs.

1. Crop and livestock estimates.—This service provides the official estimates on agriculture, including acreage, yield, and production of crops, stocks and value of farm commodities, numbers and inventory value of livestock, and prices paid and received by farmers. These data also are basic to computation of parity prices. Data on approximately 150 crop and livestock products are covered in some 700 reports issued each year. The activity is conducted through 43 State offices serving 50 States, most of which are operated as joint State and Federal services. Cooperative arrangements with State agencies provide a considerable volume of additional data which would not be collected or made available from Federal funds. During 1961 cooperating States expended an estimated \$1.4 million of their own funds on these associated State programs. A comparison of activity data for 1960 and

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE—Continued

Current authorizations-Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES-Continued

1961, including work performed under cooperative arrangements, is as follows:

,	1960 actual	1961 preliminary
Separate mailings of inquiry forms, average per field	uctaut	pretimenary
office	348	361
Total questionnaires handled:		
Number distributed	9,500,000	9,600,000
Number of returns tabulated	2,967,000	3,002,000
Number of objective survey contacts (measurements		
and interviews)	39,000	90,300
Number of official reports issued, all offices	9,200	9,300
Copies of reports distributed	13,500,000	13,400,000
Publications distributed:		
Federal (mainly Agricultural Situation)	3,067,000	3,185,000
State: Statistical and other	328,000	360,000
Special requests for information answered by field		
offices	69,000	69,000

The increase for 1963 would be used to place the longrange program to improve the crop and livestock esti-

mating service in operation in more States.
2. Statistical research and service.—This work includes review of all statistical forms, survey plans, and reporting and recordkeeping requirements originating in the Department and needing Bureau of the Budget approval; liaison for coordination of statistics within the Department and with other statistical agencies; development of new and improved statistical methods and techniques, and providing technical consulting services to the Department; conduct of special surveys relating to the marketing of agricultural products; and systems analysis, computer programing, and consultation on automatic data processing. A comparison of activity data for 1960 and 1961 is as follows: 1961

	actual	actual
Statistical forms cleared for review by Budget Bureau	662	558
Research projects on crop and livestock estimating methods	14	12
Research projects involving special surveys	15	14

The proposed increase for 1963 would provide for the development of advanced systems and programing techniques for automatic data processing and expanded research on statistical methods and techniques.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11 12 21 22	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions	5,233 364 47 5,644 427 412	5,879 487 16 6,382 493 469	6,330 680 16 7,026 527 637
22 23 24 25 26 31	Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction Other services Services of other agencies Supplies and materials Equipment	11	57 620 217 182 52 170 116	59 662 225 191 52 179 135
_	Total obligationsPersonnel Summ	8,101	8,758	9,693
Tot	al number of permanent positions	1,357	1,080	1,166

90

119

169

Full-time equivalent of other positions_____

Personnel Summary—Continued

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year Average GS grade Average GS salary Average salary of ungraded positions	937	1,067	1,202
	1,372	1,833	1,983
	6.5	6.8	6.7
	\$5,994	\$6,152	\$6,121
	\$5,086	\$5,181	\$5,181

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations, as follows:
"Emergency fund for the President, National Defense."
"Agency for International Development," funds appropriated to the President.

Intragovernmental funds:

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Statistical and tabulating services: Department of Agriculture Other agencies	338 67	480 760	484 143
Total program costsChange in selected resources 1	405 1	1,240	627
Total obligations	406	1,240	627
Financing: Advances and reimbursements from— Other accounts Non-Federal sources	403	1,218	605
Total financing	406	1,240	627

Note.—Reimbursements from non-Federal sources are derived from the sale of personal property being replaced (40 U.S.C. 481(c)), and from a cooperating State department of agriculture (7 U.S.C. 1624).

¹ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$0; 1961, \$1 thousand; 1962, \$1 thousand; 1963, \$1 thousand.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Object Olabolitation (in thous	diido oi doii		
		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation		618 228 3	428 13 3
12 21 23 24 25	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction Other services Services of other agencies	21 43 38 3	850 60 158 139 12 4	445 34 14 113 10 3
26 31	Supplies and materials Equipment	3 6	12	6 2
	Total obligations	406	1,240	627
	Personnel Summ	ary		
Ful	al number of permanent positions l-time equivalent of other positions erage number of all employees		117 62 174	81 4 79
Nu:	rage GS gradeerage GS salary	24 6.5	44 6.8 \$6,152	44 6.7 \$6,121

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Current authorizations:

MARKETING RESEARCH AND SERVICE

For expenses necessary to carry on research and service to improve and develop marketing and distribution relating to agriculture as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621–1627) and other laws, including the administration of marketing regulatory acts connected therewith; research and development, including related cost and efficiency evaluations, and services relating to agricultural marketing and distribution, for carrying out regulatory acts connected therewith, and for administration and coordination of payments to States; and not to exceed \$25,000 for employment at rates not to exceed \$50 per diem, except for employment in rate cases at not to exceed \$100 per diem, pursuant to section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), in carrying out section 201(a) to 201(d), inclusive, of title II of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1291) and section 203(j) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, \$40,335,000: Provided, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 565a for the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and improvements, but unless otherwise provided, the cost of erecting any one building shall not exceed \$15,000, except for two buildings to be constructed or improved at a cost not to exceed \$30,000 each, and the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed \$5,000 or 5 per centum of the cost of the building, whichever is [greater:] greater:] greater

Marketing research: For research and development relating to agricultural marketing and distribution, including related cost and

[Marketing services: For services relating to agricultural marketing and distribution, for carrying out regulatory acts connected therewith, and for administration and coordination of payments to States, \$33,299,500, including not to exceed \$25,000 for employment at rates not to exceed \$50 per diem, except for employment in rate cases at not to exceed \$100 per diem, pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), in carrying out section 201(a) to 201(d), inclusive, of title II of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1291) and section 203(j) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946]. (5 U.S.C. 511-512, 541a, 556b, 563-564, 575; 7 U.S.C. 51-65, 71-87, 91-99, 181-229, 241-273, 414a, 415b, 415e, 423, 440, 471-476, 491-497, 499a-499s, 501-508, 511-511q, 516, 581-589, 1551-1610; 15 U.S.C. 251-257; 21 U.S.C. 94a, 451-469; 26 U.S.C. 4851-4854, 4861-4865, 4871-4877, 6001, 6804, 7233, 7263, 7492-7493, 7701; 31 U.S.C. 725d; 75 Stat. 220; 50 U.S.C. 2061 et seq. and EPO-1; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities:			
Direct program: 1. Marketing research 2. Market news service 3. Inspection, grading, classing, and stand-	4,214 5,207	4,759 5,454	4,759 5,687
ardization ard sciences and scand- ardization	20,536 3,211	24,525 3,448	25,881 3,925
State payments	68	83	83
Total direct program costs 1 Change in selected resources 2	33,236 -14	38,269	40,335
Total direct obligations Reimbursable program—obligations:	33,223	38,269	40,335
3. Inspection, grading, classing, and stand- ardization ³	3,541	1,100	1,128
Total obligations	36,764	39,369	41,463
Financing: Comparative transfer to other accounts	13,187		
Advances and reimbursements from other accounts	-3,541 811	-1,100	—1,128
New obligational authority	47,221	38,269	40,335

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
New obligational authority: Appropriation Transferred from "Removal of surplus agri-	47,221	38,039	40,335
cultural commodities" (5 U.S.C. 572) Transferred to "Operating expenses, Public Buildings Service," General Services Administration (75 Stat. 353)		285 —55	
Appropriation (adjusted): Current Permanent	47,221	37,984 285	40,335

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$492 thousand; 1962, \$394 thousand; 1963, \$455 thousand.

² Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows:

³ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$59 thousand: 1962, \$9 thousand: 1963, \$4 thousand.

The domestic agricultural marketing and distribution functions of the Department are concentrated primarily in the Agricultural Marketing Service. The marketing job is increasing in complexity as the market structure is subjected to near revolutionary changes such as concentration in food retailing, trend toward direct buying, decentralization of processing, growth of interregional competition, and growing trend toward vertical integration and contract farming.

1. Marketing research.—This work is directed toward developing practical answers to problems encountered in moving products from the farm to the consumer. In cooperation with public and private agencies and trade groups, efforts are made to develop objective methods to determine quality, reduce losses from waste and spoilage, and improve efficiency in the physical handling of farm products as they move through marketing channels. The work includes research at each stage of marketing, such as assembly points, terminal or central markets, and retail markets.

2. Market news service.—This service provides current information on supply, movement, and prices at specific markets for practically all agricultural commodities. This day-to-day market information enables American farmers to determine where and when to sell and at what price. The information is collected and disseminated at year-round and seasonal offices maintained in more than 100 cities and towns, often with local and other support and cooperation generally from State departments of agriculture.

The proposed increase for 1963 would be used to strengthen and expand the over-all service by extending coverage of truck movement of fruits and vegetables, strengthening Federal-State relations and production area reporting, strengthening the leased teletype system

and reinstating the midwest carlot meat report.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE—Con.

Current authorizations-Continued

MARKETING RESEARCH AND SERVICE—Continued

MARKET NEWS SERVICE

	1959 actual	1960 actual	1961 actual
States covered by cooperative agree- ment Field Offices:	40	41	41
Year-round Seasonal	174 36	175 38	179 37
Buyers and sellers interviewed	21,742	21,567	22,287
Daily newspapers carrying reports (approximate)	1,200	1,200	1,200
Radio Television	1,470 165	1,470 165	1,4 7 0 165
Mimeographed releases to growers, ship- pers, and others Names on mailing list	25,733,345 295,139	24,673,455 273,185	23,364,240 268,445

3. Inspection, grading, classing, and standardization.— Nationally uniform standards of quality for agricultural products are established and applied to specific lots of produce to promote confidence between buyers and sellers; reduce hazards in marketing due to misunderstandings and disputes arising from the use of nonstandard descriptions; encourage better preparation of uniform quality products for market; and furnish consumers with more definite information on the quality of products they buy. The standards are applied by or under the supervision of Federal employees at the request of any interested party, and generally for a fee. The mandatory inspection of poultry for wholesomeness is also carried on under this project. Approximately 61% of the total cost of inspection, grading, and classing work was offset by fees and other revenue in 1961, which are shown principally under Agricultural Marketing Service Trust Funds.

STANDARDIZATION ACTIVITIES

	1959 actual	1960 actual	1961 actual
Grade standards in effect	1,385	1,545	1,523
Number of commodities covered	277	282	284

INSPECTION. GRADING, AND CLASSING ACTIVITIES UNDER APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Commenter to February	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Cotton classings by Federal employees number	18,037,980	16,360,000	18,600,000
Grain inspections by licensees_number	3,620,658	3,700,000	3,800,000
Volume inspected1,000 bushels	7,145,705	7,250,000	7,300,000
Poultry inspection:			
Inspected production			
million pounds	8,236	9,294	9,626
Plants under inspection June 30	949	1,057	1.095
Cities in which plants are located	610	(40	405
June 30Evisceration lines under inspection	618	649	695
June 30	1,360	1,402	1,435
Tobacco auction marketsnumber_	177	1,702	177
Volume inspected at markets	1//	177	177
million pounds	1,973	2,000	2,000
Sets of buyersnumber_	238	238	238
•			

The increase for 1963 would be used for (1) development and maintenance of more precise and objective quality standards for agricultural commodities; (2) strengthening Federal supervision of grain inspection; and (3) inspecting the increasing volume of poultry produced and supervising new and enlarged poultry processing facilities. A supplemental will be proposed to provide for the increasing poultry inspection workload in 1962.

4. Regulatory activities.—These include the administration of such laws as packers and stockyards, standard container, United States warehouse, and Federal seed, to assure fair play in the market place and protect producers and handlers of agricultural commodities from financial loss due to careless or fraudulent marketing practices and preserve free and open competition in the marketing of farm products. Assistance is also provided to farmers and others in obtaining and maintaining equitable and reasonable transportation rates and services on farm products and supplies.

The increase for 1963 would be used to provide for more effective administration of the Federal Seed, Packers and

Stockyards, and the U.S. Warehouse Acts.

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Packers and Stockyards Act:			
Yards posted and subject to super-			
		2,270	2,320
visionFormal proceedings requiring action	156	211	264
Warehouse Act:	120	2	201
Number of licensed warehouses	1,753	1,800	1,825
Capacity of licensed warehouses:	1,,,,,	1,000	1,025
Grain (million bushels)	1.280.0	1,425.0	1,500.0
Cotton (million bales)		13.6	13.6
Average number of supervisory inspec-	. 15.0	15.0	15.0
		1.0	2.1
tions per warehouse	1.9	1.8	2.1
Seed Act:	10 =00	40.000	10.000
Import actions	18,720	19,000	19,000
Interstate investigations:			
Completed	. 959	1,000	1,000
Pending	. 549	500	500
Seed samples tested	22.374	22,750	25,000
Freight rate services:			
Formal litigation	. 80	80	80
Informal negotiations		35	35

5. Administration and coordination of State payments.— This covers the Federal activity required in administering the marketing service work performed by the States and financed jointly by State and Federal funds provided by the appropriation "Payments to States and possessions." In 1962, this work will be carried on in 40 States with 117 work projects, and this program level is expected to be continued in 1963.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE			
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	25,899 1,521 231	26,886 2,021 192	28,170 2,021 193
Total personnel compensation	27,651	29,099	30,384
Direct obligations: 11 Personnel compensation	25,048 1,905 2,058 272 1,594 267 922 447 353 290 30	28, 361 2, 345 2, 633 304 1, 896 324 978 580 448 299	29,646 2,456 2,882 328 2,020 349 1,088 731 477 358
Total, direct obligations	33,223	38,169	40,335

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE—Continued Reimbursable obligations: 11 Personnel compensation 12 Personnel benefits 21 Travel and transportation of persons 22 Transportation of things 23 Rent, communications, and utilities 24 Printing and reproduction 25 Other services Services of other agencies 26 Supplies and materials 31 Equipment 42 Insurance claims and indemnities	112 136 27 29	738 50 199 34 41 8 5 2	738 50 227 34 41 8 5 2 19
Total, reimbursable obligations	3,541	1,100	1,128
Total, Agricultural Marketing Service_	36,764	39,269	41,463
ALLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
24 Printing and reproduction			
Total, General Services Administration.		100	
Total obligations	36,764	39,369	41,463

Personnel Summary

Total number of permanent positions		4,699 438 4,537 4,349 7.8 \$6,502 \$4,560	4,968 438 4,740 4,649 7.8 \$6,480 \$4,541
-------------------------------------	--	---	---

Proposed for separate transmittal:

MARKETING RESEARCH AND SERVICE

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Poultry Products Inspection Act (total program costs—obligations)		450	
Financing: New obligational authority (proposed supplemental appropriation)		450	

Under existing legislation, 1962.—A proposed supplemental appropriation in the amount of \$450 thousand is anticipated for mandatory inspection of poultry and poultry products for wholesomeness.

CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES

For construction of facilities and acquisition of the necessary land therefor, as authorized by law, \$1,600,000, to remain available until expended. (5 U.S.C.~565a.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Construction of marketing research facilities (total program costs—obligations)			1,600
Financing:			
New obligational authority (appropriation)			1,600

The proposed appropriation would provide for construction of a marketing research facility at Dawson, Georgia, principally for peanut marketing research.

Object classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Al	LLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
25 32	Other servicesLands and structures			60 1,540
	Total obligations			1,600

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS

For payments to departments of agriculture, bureaus and departments of markets, and similar agencies for marketing activities under section 204(b) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623(b)), \$1,325,000. (Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Payment for marketing service work (sec. 204(b) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946) (total program costs—obligations) (object class 41)	1,195	1,325	1,325
Financing: New obligational authority (appropriation)	1,195	1,325	1,325

Payments are made on a matching fund basis to State marketing agencies for carrying out specifically approved marketing service programs designed to bring about improved marketing. Under this activity, marketing specialists work with farmers, marketing firms, and agencies in solving marketing problems and in putting to use marketing research results.

This program covers such projects as methods of maintaining and improving the quality of products; ways of reducing marketing costs; expanding outlets for surplus products; and the collection and dissemination of special State and local market information and statistics. Through this cooperative approach, the Federal Government's leadership and money are coupled with State resources and experience to aid in the solution of the most urgent local and area marketing problems.

In 1962, 41 States are conducting 118 projects under this

program.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE—Con.

Current authorizations-Continued

SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out the Special Milk Program, as authorized by the Act of August 8, 1961 (75 Stat. 319), \$105,000,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Cash payments to States			104,200
Total program costs—obligations			105,000
Financing: New obligational authority (appropriation)			105,000

Since its inception in 1955, the Special Milk Program has been financed through advances from Commodity Credit Corporation funds. The Agricultural Act of 1961 changes the financing to a direct appropriation beginning July 1, 1962. This appropriation will provide for continuing the program in 1963 at the same level of \$105 million authorized for 1962.

The program is designed to increase the consumption of fluid milk by children in nonprofit schools of high school grade and under, child-care centers, summer camps and

similar nonprofit institutions.

1. Cash payments to States.—Funds are advanced to State agencies to reimburse eligible participants for a part of the cost of the fluid milk consumed. An initial reserve is established at the beginning of the fiscal year for each State based on the total amount of reimbursement payments made during the preceding fiscal year adjusted for average growth. In selected needy schools, reimbursement payments may be made for the full cost of the milk for children who are unable to pay.

In 1961 approximately 2.5 billion half pints of fluid milk

In 1961 approximately 2.5 billion half pints of fluid milk were consumed by children—more than five times the quantity in 1955, the first year of operation of the program. This represents 2.5% of the total nonfarm consumption of fluid milk in the United States. Efforts are being made in 1962 to bring the benefits of this program to more needy schools and needy children in areas of high economic

distress.

Program activities from 1960 through 1963 are as follows:

	1960 actual	1961 preliminary	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Outlets participating Half-pints of milk reimbursed (million)_	83,922	86,476	87,500	88,500 2,960.2
Average reimbursement rate per half-	3.37¢	3.42¢	3.52¢	3.52¢

2. Operating expenses.—Administrative and technical assistance is furnished to State agencies, participating schools, and child-care institutions. Policies, procedures, and standards are developed for administering the program and determining eligibility. The program is administered directly where the State agency is prohibited by law from disbursing funds to such participants.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

·			
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions			82 3 22 16
Personnel Summ	ary		
Total number of permanent positions			89 88 7.8 \$6,480

SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751-1760), \$125,000,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for nonfood assistance under section 5 of said Act: Provided further, That \$45,000,000 shall be transferred to this appropriation from funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, for purchase and distribution of agricultural commodities and other foods pursuant to section 6 of the National School Lunch Act: Provided further, That [\$10,000,000 of this appropriation shall be available for assistance under section 6 of the National School Lunch Act, in addition to amounts normally expended for commodity procurement under that section, \$2,500,000 of which may be distributed to provide special assistance to needy schools which because of poor local economic conditions (1) have not been operating a school lunch program or (2) have been serving free or at substantially reduced prices at least 20 percent of the lunches to the children] for the purpose of providing additional assistance based on program participation and needs in the States as may be necessary to aid in meeting the nutritional and other requirements of section 9 of the Act, not to exceed \$10,000,000 of this appropriation shall be available for assistance under sections 4 and 10 of the Act under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe and without regard to provisions of that Act governing the apportionment of funds. (Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Food assistance: (a) Cash payments to States(b) Commodity procurement	93,664 59,333 1,627	98,600 69,434 1,966	108,600 59,434 1,966
Total program costs ¹ Change in selected resources ²	154,624 16	170,000	170,000
Total obligations	154,640	170,000	170,000
Financing: Unobligated balance lapsing	360		
New obligational authority	155,000	170,000	170,000

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
New obligational authority: Appropriation Transferred from "Removal of Surplus Agricultural Commodities" (75 Stat. 231)	110,000	125,000	125,000
	45,000	45,000	45,000
Appropriation (adjusted): Current Permanent	110,000	125,000	125,000
	45,000	45,000	45,000

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$18 thousand; 1962, \$12 thousand; 1963, \$12 thousand; excludes downward adjustment of \$90 thousand in prior year costs.

² Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$9 thousand; 1961, \$25 thousand; 1962, \$25 thousand; 1963, \$25 thousand.

1. Food assistance, in the form of both funds and food, is provided to the States and possessions in serving lunches to schoolchildren. Each State's portion of the funds available is determined by a statutory formula which takes into account the number of school-age children in the State and the relationship between the per capita income of the State and the average United States per capita income.

The program is operated under an agreement entered into by the State educational agency and the Department of Agriculture. Schools make application to the State agency and if accepted are reimbursed for a part of the

food cost of each meal served.

In 1961 the States contributed to this program \$860 million, most of which came from payments by children. This was far in excess of the statutory matching requirement of \$3 for each Federal dollar of cash payment.

This appropriation is also used to purchase food for distribution to the schools according to their need. Transfers are made to this appropriation from the fund authorized for the removal of surplus agricultural commodities for the purchase and distribution of agricultural commodities and other foods. Further, commodities acquired under price support and surplus removal programs, and assistance through the special milk program are available to the schools. The volume of surplus commodities distributed to schools, however, depends upon market conditions and the need for the Federal Government to remove surpluses.

The program during the peak month in 1961 provided lunches to over 31% of the approximately 42.2 million schoolchildren in the country. The number of lunches served, meeting nutritional requirements, increased approximately 5.49% over 1960. Participation in the program in December 1960 reached 13.5 million children in 63,960 schools and an appreciable increase is expected in

1962 and 1963.

Emphasis is being directed toward providing special assistance to needy schools. The budget proposes to provide this special assistance through cash payments instead

of commodity distribution as authorized in 1962.

During 1961 about \$708 million worth of agricultural commodities were used in the program. About 19% of this amount represented commodities contributed under section 6 of the School Lunch Act and the Federal surplus removal and price support programs. Over 80% of the food used in the program was obtained through local suppliers.

A supplemental estimate for 1963 is anticipated for

separate transmittal.

Participation in the program from 1960 through 1963 is as follows:

	1960 actual	1961 preliminary	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
No. of schools (month of peak participa- tion) No. of schoolchildren (peak-thousands)_	62,990 12,839	64,328 13,453	64,000 14,300	64,200 15,100
No. of meals served (millions)	2,153	2,270	2,386	2,520
Financing of the program follows (in millions of dollar	in thes):	e last 3	years	was as
	1 1	1959	1960	1961
State and local contributions (total, payments by children)		708.8	775.8	824.7
Federal appropriation (National School Act):	ol Lunch			
(a) Cash payments		93.8	93.7	93.7
(b) Commodity distribution		42.7	61.1	61.1
Surplus commodity distribution		66.8 72.4	70.9	71.6
Special milk program		72.4	78.1	81.8
Federal contributions		275.7	303.8	308.2
Total, all contributions		984.5	1,079.6	1,132.9

2. Operating expenses consist of furnishing administrative and technical assistance to State agencies and participating schools; formulating policies and administering the program, including audits; and administering the program directly in over 2,800 private schools where the State educational agency is prohibited by law from disbursing funds.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE			
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	1,050 4 12	1,281 9 3	1,281 9 3
Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things	1,066 76 120 3	1,293 95 149 5	1,293 95 149 5
23 Rent, communications, and utilities 24 Printing and reproduction 25 Other services Services of other agencies	52 22 1 40	45 21 28 43	45 21 28 43
26 Supplies and materials Grants of commodities to States Grants of commodities to States Grants, subsidies, and contributions (cash	59,353 16	69,434 12	59,434 12
payments)	93,665	98,600	108,600
Total, Agricultural Marketing Service	154,425	169,736	169,736
ALLOCATION TO AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVA- TION SERVICE			
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	168 1	203 12	203 12
Total personnel compensation 12 Personnel benefits 21 Travel and transportation of persons 22 Transportation of things	170 13	215 16 1	215 16 1
23 Rent, communications, and utilities 24 Printing and reproduction 25 Other services Services of other agencies	26 1 1 1	23 2 2 1	23 2 2 1
26 Supplies and materials	1	2	2
Total, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	215	264	264
Total obligations	154.640	170,000	170,000

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE—Con.

Current authorizations-Continued

SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM—Continued

Personnel Summary

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE			
Total number of permanent positions Full-time equivalent of other positions Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year Average GS grade Average GS salary Average salary of ungraded positions	176 1 158 154 7.5 \$6,294 \$4,522	202 2 192 189 7.8 \$6,502 \$4,560	202 2 192 189 7.8 \$6,480 \$4,541
ALLOCATION TO AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE			
Total number of permanent positions Full-time equivalent of other positions Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year Average GS grade Average GS salary	29	33 36 8 6.7 \$6,182	33 36 8 6.7 \$6,200

Proposed for separate transmittal:

SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Food Assistance: Cash payments to States (total program costs—obligations)			20,000
Financing: New obligational authority (proposed supplemental appropriation)			20,000

Under proposed legislation, 1963.—Legislation has been introduced in both Houses of Congress (H.R. 8962 and S. 2442) to amend the National School Lunch Act.

The principal change proposed would affect the formula for distributing cash payments to the States by intro-ducing the factor of participation. Payments to the States would be based upon the number of complete meals served in the preceding year, with relatively higher per-meal payments to those States with per capita income below the national average. To prevent unnecessary disruptions in the program in those States that would receive a smaller share of the cash funds under the new formula, a one-year transition period has been provided. During the first year, 50% of the available funds would be apportioned to States under the old formula and 50% would be apportioned under the revised formula.

If the pending amendment to the basic law is effective for 1963, but the level of cash assistance available for distribution in 1963 is maintained at \$98.6 million, as in 1962, 28 States would lose funds the first year even though the transitional formula were in effect. The additional \$20 million would, therefore, permit a more orderly shift

to the new formula by minimizing the number of States which would experience any significant loss of funds because of the formula change.

ALLOTMENTS AND ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allotments and allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

"Commodity Credit Corporation fund."

"Commodity Credit Corporation, administrative expenses."

"Agency for International Development," funds appropriated to the President.

"Civil defense and defense mobilization functions of Federal agencies," Office of Emergency Planning.

Permanent authorizations:

PERISHABLE AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES ACT FUND (Indefinite special fund)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Program by activities: Licensing dealers and handling complaints: Direct costs	793	829	776
	25	25	25
Total program costs ¹ Change in selected resources ²	818 1	854	801
Total obligations	820	854	801
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forwardAdvances from "Marketing research and service" (7 U.S.C. 499s) Unobligated balance carried forward	-345	-244	-108
	-25	-25	-25
	244	108	25
New obligational authority (appropriation)	693	693	693

Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$4 thousand; 1962, \$4 thousand; 1963, \$4 thousand.

2 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$1 thousand; 1961, \$2 thousand; 1962, \$2 thousand; 1963, \$2 thousand.

License fees are deposited in this special fund and are used to meet costs of administering the Perishable Agricultural Commodities, Produce Agency, and Export Apple and Pear Acts (7 U.S.C. 491-497, 499a-499s, 581-589).

These acts are intended to assure equitable treatment to farmers and others in the marketing of fresh and frozen fruits and vegetables. Commission merchants, dealers, and brokers handling these products in interstate and foreign commerce are licensed. Complaints of violations are investigated and violations dealt with by (a) informal settlements agreeable to both parties, (b) formal decisions involving payments of reparation awards between parties, and (c) suspension or revocation of license and/or publication of the facts. Approximately 25 thousand licenses were in effect on June 30, 1961, and it is expected that licenses will remain at that level through 1963. Complaints are expected to increase slightly in 1963 to more than 2,400. Legislation authorizing an increase in license fees has been proposed. However, unless the pending legislation is enacted in sufficient time to establish increased fees by July 1, 1962, funds available will not be adequate to handle the 1962 level of complaints, settlements, and misbranding investigations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Direct obligations: 11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	657 5 3	678 8	635
Total personnel compensation 12 Personnel benefits 21 Travel and transportation of persons 22 Transportation of things 23 Rent, communications, and utilities 24 Printing and reproduction 25 Other services 26 Supplies and materials 31 Equipment	665 24 47 1 28 10 5 8 6	686 25 57 2 28 11 7 8	643 21 54 1 26 11 7 8
Total, direct obligationsReimbursable obligations: 12 Personnel benefits	794 25	829 25	776 25
Total obligations	820	854	801

Total number of permanent positions	116	114	105
	1	2	2
	107	113	104
	109	115	106
Average GS grade	7.5	7.8	7.8
	\$6,294	\$6,502	\$6,480
	\$4,522	\$4,560	\$4,541

REMOVAL OF SURPLUS AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

(Indefinite)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Commodity program payments: (a) Direct purchases	208,810 1,237 1,538 658 2,936 1,906	} 192,907 20,000 4,742 7,351	164,260 50,000 5,142 5,598
Total program costs ¹ Change in selected resources ²	217,085 42,659	225,000	225,000
Total program obligations	259,744	225,000	225,000
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward	-300,000 -815 300,000 7,894 	-300,000 300,000 47,668 272,668	-300,000 300,000 49,000 274,000
New obligational authority: Appropriation Transferred to— "Promote and develop fishery products and research pertaining to American fisheries," Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Department of the Interior (15 U.S.C. 713c as amended by Act of Au-	319,961	325,827	324,000
gust 8, 1956) "School lunch program," Agricultural	-5,321	-4,757	-5,000
Marketing Service (75 Stat. 231) "Marketing research and service," Agri- cultural Marketing Service (5 U.S.C. 572)	-45,000	-45,000	-45,000
3/4)		-285	

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars) -- Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
New obligational authority—Continued Transferred to—Continued "Salaries and expenses," Foreign Agricul-			
tural Service (75 Stat. 232)	-2,817	-3,117	
Appropriation (adjusted)	266,823	272,668	274,000

1 Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$54 thousand; 1962, \$55 thousand; 1963, \$40 thousand. 10 thousand. ² Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows:

1961 1962 1963 ments Stores_____Unpaid undelivered orders_ 6,528 67,100 6, 528 67, 100 6,528 67,100 -815 Total selected re--81573,628 73,628

Under section 32 of the act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), an amount equal to 30% of customs receipts during each calendar year (except for an amount equal to 30% of such receipts collected on fishery products transferred to the Department of Interior to encourage the distribution of fishery products), and unused balances up to \$300 million are available for expanding domestic and foreign market outlets for farm commodities. As provided in recent appropriation acts, transfers have been made from this fund to the school lunch program for the purchase and distribution of agricultural commodities and other foods pursuant to section 6 of the National School Lunch Act. Section 32 funds are also authorized for the administration of marketing agreements and orders, and the section 22 import-control programs. The basic legislation provides that funds devoted to any one commodity or product thereof must not exceed 25% of funds available. It also provides that the funds must be devoted principally to perishable agricultural commodities other than those receiving price support under title II of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended. It has been determined that this provision can be legally satisfied by reserving the principal portion of section 32 funds for the use of perishable nonbasic agricultural commodities when the occasion arises warranting their use for such purpose.

1. Commodity program payments are of four types: (a) Direct purchases are donated to the school lunch program, charitable institutions serving needy persons, and persons certified by welfare agencies as eligible for relief; (b) Diversion payments enable processors to purchase surplus commodities on the domestic market, divert them to by-products and new uses, and sell them at prices comparable to competing products, thus creating new markets for surplus commodities; (c) Export payments, none of which were made in 1961, enable exporters to purchase surplus commodities on the domestic market and sell them on the world market at competitive world prices; (d) Production payments help to reestablish farmers' purchasing power. During the past 2 years assistance under these programs was given to the following commodity

groups (in millions of dollars):

Obligations	1960	1961
Dairy products	51.2	117.1
Eggs and poultry	24.1	37.7
Fruits	7.8	1.6
Grains	10.8	3.0
Livestock	8.0	78.2
Peanut butter	2.3	12.6
Vegetables	.2	3.2
Miscellaneous	.3	.8
Total	104.7	254.2

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE—Con.

Permanent authorizations-Continued

REMOVAL OF SURPLUS AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES—Continued

(Indefinite)—Continued

The use of section 32 program funds is contingent upon economic conditions. The estimates for both 1962 and 1963 reflect in total the requirements based on the situation as now foreseen. Distribution of the total in advance would be highly tentative since the type of program to be used is dependent upon a determination at the time of the kind of action which will best meet the particular need which had developed. If troublesome surpluses not now foreseen should develop, steps will be taken to use additional available funds for their removal or diversion as conditions might warrant.

2. Food stamp program payments aim to encourage increased domestic use of agricultural food commodities among low-income families through issuance of food coupons which may be used in retail stores for the purchase of commercial-brand foods. Based upon anticipated seasonal increase in the winter and early spring months, a peak of 200,000 needy persons are expected to participate in the pilot areas now in operation. To provide additional experience, the program will be continued on a slightly

expanded pilot basis in 1963.

3. Operating expenses occur mainly in connection with purchasing, exporting, and diverting surplus commodities and in distributing section 32 and Commodity Credit Corporation commodities to eligible outlets. Distribution in 1961, including those under section 6 of the National School Lunch Act, is summarized below (in millions):

	Number of recipients	Value of commodities	Pounds of commodities
Distribution	(peak month)	distributed	distributed
By recipients:			
Schoolchildren	15.5	\$132.7	509.9
Needy persons	6.4	140.0	855.5
Needy persons Persons in charitable institutions	1.4	34.0	155.4
Foreign countries: 104		208.2	2,358.6
m 1		514.0	2 070 4
Total		514.9	3,879.4
_			
By program:		4=4.0	
Section 32		174.0	392.0
Donation by Commodity Credit Corpo			
section 416		279.8	3,262.2
Section 6, National School Lunch Act		61.1	225.2
Total		514.9	3,879.4

Supervisory assistance is furnished local and State groups to encourage the preservation of surpluses for yearround use. In cooperation with the food trade, press and radio, greater consumption of abundant foods is encouraged. In 1961 the monthly plentiful foods list contained an average of 6 foods, and 7 national and 20 area. State, and local drives were conducted.

4. Marketing agreements and orders are put into effect upon request of producers or handlers after hearings and investigations, and approval by producers (and handlers in case of marketing agreements). They help to stabilize prices and benefit producers and consumers by establishing and maintaining orderly marketing conditions. Administration at the local level is financed by assessments upon handlers. On June 30, 1961, there were 80 orders in effect for milk and 43 covering tree fruits, tree nuts, and vegetables. Agreement and order programs pursuant to the Agricultural Act of 1961 are being financed under this project.

Ohiact	Classification	(in	thousande	of dollars)	
Object	Classification	(111	unousanus	of dollars)	

Object Classification (in thous	ands of doll	ars)	
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE			
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	2,551 10 13	3,640 14 6	3,937 19 10
Total personnel compensation 12 Personnel benefits 21 Travel and transportation of persons 22 Transportation of things 23 Rent, communications, and utilities 24 Printing and reproduction 25 Other services 26 Supplies and materials Crants of commodities to States 31 Equipment 41 Grants, subsidies, and contributions (Com-	2,574 193 280 10 112 34 98 23 27 132,495 39	3,660 278 414 14 132 66 77 196 38 163,907 60	3,966 295 440 17 150 95 90 235 46 154,260 71
modity program payments)	2,196	20,000	50,000
Total, Agricultural Marketing Service	138,081	188,842	209,665
ALLOCATION TO AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE 11 Personnel compensation:			
Permanent positions Positions Other than permanent Other personnel compensation	1,163 4 3	1,573 19 2	1,771 19 2
Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Printing and reproduction Other services Services of other agencies Advanced to— "Administrative expenses, Sec. 392	1,170 86 69 4 65 14 25	1,594 121 347 9 140 63 168 39	1,792 135 309 10 132 67 207 41
Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938" (7 U.S.C. 1392)	5	395	195
(7 U.S.C. 1388) 26 Supplies and materials Grants of commodities to States 31 Equipment 41 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	10 10 118,954 10 1,237	4,254 17 15,000 11 14,000	2,415 20 5,000 12 5,000
Total, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	121,663	36,158	15,335
Total obligations	259,744	225,000	225,000
Personnel Summa	ary		
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE			
Total number of permanent positions Full-time equivalent of other positions Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year Average GS grade Average GS salary	455 3 359 417 7.5 \$6,294 \$4,522	561 3 516 530 7.8 \$6,502	601 4 561 565 7.8 \$6,480

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Total number of permanent positions Full-time equivalent of other positions Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year Average GS grade Average GS salary Average salary of ungraded positions	359 417 7.5	561 3 516 530 7.8 \$6,502 \$4,560	601 4 561 565 7.8 \$6,480 \$4,541
ALLOCATION TO AGRICULTURAL STA- BILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE			
Total number of permanent positions Full-time equivalent of other positions Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year Average GS grade Average GS salary	169 189 6.6	241 3 238 225 6.7 \$6,182	271 3 263 240 6.7 \$6,200

Intragovernmental funds:

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities:	-		
1. Market news service:	20	75	75
Department of AgricultureState agencies under cooperative agree-	29	75	13
ment	213	209	209
Non-Federal sources	1	1.	1
2. Poultry Products Inspection Act:	110	7.	-
Department of Agriculture	110	76	76 1,800
Non-Federal sources 3. Inspection, grading, classing, and stand-	1,682	1,800	1,000
ardization:			
Department of Agriculture	31	40	40
Other Federal agencies	7	7	7
Non-Federal sources	351	315	315
4. Wool marketing agreements	12	150	
5. Research on cotton quality evaluation 6. Entomological research for Navy	91	159 34	34
7. Storage research on Commodity Credit	"	77	7
Corporation-owned grain	95	137	129
8. Miscellaneous services to other accounts	21	13	13
9. Prior year advances returned	15		
Tal	2 664	2,868	2 400
Total program costs ¹ Change in selected resources ²	2,664 158	-167	2,699
Change in selected resources	150	-,107	
Total obligations	2,822	2,701	2,699
Financing:	200		
Comparative transfers to other accounts Unobligated balance brought forward	-290 14	2	
Advances and reimbursements from—	17	2	
Other accounts	844	368	368
Non-Federal sources	2,256	2,331	2,331
Unobligated balance carried forward	-2		
T.4.16	2 022	2 701	2 600
Total financing	2,822	2,701	2,699

Note.—Reimbursements from non-Federal sources above include amounts from cooperating universities and State, county, local, and private agricultural agencies (5 U.S.C. 563, 564); from States, municipalities, persons, or licensed to-bacco inspectors for services rendered (7 U.S.C. 511e); from sale of photographic slides (7 U.S.C. 1387) and personal property (40 U.S.C. 48(c)); for overtime and holiday work performed at poultry processing plants and in connection with appeals inspections on grain (21 U.S.C. 468; 7 U.S.C. 78); from refund of terminal leave payments (5 U.S.C. 61b); from jury fees (5 U.S.C. 30p); and from importers in connection with reconditioning seed (7 U.S.C. 1582 (a)). 1961 amounts exclude \$347 thousand of unfilled orders from other accounts at end of year which will become reimbursements of a subsequent year. come reimbursements of a subsequent year.

1 Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$10 thousand; 1962, \$8 thousand;

1963, \$5 thousand.

2 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$1 thousand (1961 adjustments, \$8 thousand); 1961, \$167 thousand; 1962, \$0; 1963, \$0.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions.	850	864	862
	Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	1,447	10 1,551	10 1,551
12 21 22 23 24 25 26 31 44	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction Other services Services of other agencies Supplies and materials Equipment Refunds	2,298 62 70 2 75 3 267 1 16 14	2,425 58 72 12 77 8 12 7 22	2,423 58 72 12 78 7 12 7 22 8
	Total obligations	2,822	2,701	2,699

Personnel Summary

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Total number of permanent positions	149 130 106 7.5	154 2 142 104 7.8	154 2 141 104 7.8
Average GS salary	\$6,294	\$6,502	\$6,480
	\$4,522	\$4,560	\$4,541

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

Current authorizations:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Foreign Agricultural Service, including carrying out title VI of the Agricultural Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1761-1768), market development activities abroad, and for enabling the Secretary to coordinate and integrate activities of the Department in connection with foreign agricultural work, including not to exceed \$35,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act approved August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1766), [\$12,457,000] \$21,841,000: Provided, That not less than \$255,000 of the funds contained in this appropriation shall be available to obtain statistics and related facts on foreign production and full and complete information on methods used by other countries to move farm commodities in world trade on a competitive basis : Provided further, That, in addition, not to exceed \$3,117,000 of the funds appropriated by section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, as amended (7 U.S.C. 612c), shall be merged with this appropriation and shall be available for all expenses of the Foreign Agricultural Service . (5 U.S.C. 511-512; Department of Agriculture and Related Agr Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Note.—Includes \$5,519 thousand for activities carried in 1962 under "Salaries and expenses (special foreign currency program)," Foreign Agricultural Service. The amounts obligated in 1961 and 1962 are shown in the schedule as comparative transfers.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. International agricultural affairs	371 3,461 12,218	374 3,809 14,260	482 4,209 13,944
Total program costs ¹ Change in selected resources ²	16,050 1,247	18,443 685	18,635 3,206
Total obligations	17,297	19,128	21,841
Financing: Comparative transfers to or from other accounts (—)	-9,685 61 7,674	-3,554 15,574	21,841
New obligational authority: Appropriation	4,856 2,817	12,457 3,117	21,841
Appropriation (adjusted): CurrentPermanent	4,856 2,817	12,457 3,117	21,841

Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$107 thousand: 1962, \$85 thousand:
 1963, \$95 thousand.
 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows:

	1960	1961 adjust- ments	1961	1962	1963
Unpaid undelivered ordersAdvances		93 -676	5, 874 420	6,513 466	9,523 662
Total selected resources_	5,630	-5 83	6, 294	6, 979	10, 185

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE—Continued

Current authorizations—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

The Foreign Agricultural Service administers programs and policies relating to foreign agriculture. It provides information and assistance as guides in the planning of production and marketing of U.S. agricultural commodities and helps smooth the channels through which exports move.

1. International agricultural affairs.—The Service directs Department participation in the formulation of trade programs and agreements to stabilize and expand world trade in American agricultural products, and to reduce restrictive tariff and trade practices against import of American agricultural commodities. Recommendations for the departmental positions on trade agreements and international commodity agreements are formulated. Continuous review is made of the trade regulations of signatories to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade as these regulations affect the movement of American farm products in international trade. Policies, programs, positions, and standards of participation in public and private international organizations are developed. The Service administers a program of import controls.

2. Agricultural attachés.—Agricultural attachés located in 55 countries assist in the development of markets abroad for U.S. agricultural commodities. A comprehensive schedule of foreign agricultural market and trade reporting is maintained to meet the needs of the American

agricultural industry.

3. Market development programs.—Maintenance and expansion of foreign markets for surplus agricultural products are promoted by (a) analyzing information on foreign market requirements and making such information available to farm and trade groups; (b) developing market programs for use by producers, exporters and Government officials; (c) assisting domestic trade representatives in negotiations with foreign government officials, importers, and consumers and bringing together American exporters and foreign importers under conditions favorable to trade; (d) developing agreements with foreign countries for sales of U.S. agricultural commodities under Public Law 480, and followup on the shipments of those commodities; and (e) directing and financing the operation of market development projects for agricultural products. In 1963, funds provided under market development programs include the dollars required in countries where the only foreign currencies available to the United States are needed, and may be used, to meet the normal requirements of other agencies. Funds for programs in countries where the United States has excess currencies are included in the appropriation Salaries and expenses (special foreign currency program).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

-		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
	FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE			
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	4,647 46 56	5,032 45 47	5,480 45 47
12	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits	4,749 525	5,124 579	5,572 657

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
749 202 166 128 9,457 784 41 158	809 235 144 153 11,108 828 43 101	907 289 161 174 12,972 926 58 125
16,959	19,124	21,841
3 3 35		
250 3 43	4	
338	4	
17,297	19,128	21,841
ry		
	749 202 166 128 9,457 784 41 158 16,959 3 3 35 1 250 3 43 338	749 809 202 235 166 144 128 153 9,457 11,108 784 828 41 43 158 101 16,959 19,124 3 3 35 1 250 4 3 43 17,297 19,128

Total number of permanent positions	669	697	768
Full-time equivalent of other positions	10	10	10
Average number of all employees	622	685	756
Number of employees at end of year	663	691	762
Average GS grade	9.5	9.5	9.4
Average GS salary	\$8,555	\$8,526	\$8,370
Average salary of ungraded positions	\$2,811	\$2,889	\$2,864

SALARIES AND EXPENSES (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For purchase of foreign currencies which [accrue under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704),] the Treasury Department determines to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States for the purposes of market development activities under section 104(a) of [that Act, \$3,444,000] the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704(a)), \$4,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the dollar value of the unexpended balances, as of June 30, 1960, of allocations of foreign currencies heretofore made available to the Foreign Agricultural Service for the foregoing purposes of section 104(a) is appropriated as of that date and shall be merged with this appropriation: Provided further, That funds appropriated herein shall be used to purchase such foreign currencies as the Department determines are needed and can be used most effectively to carry out the purposes of this paragraph, and such foreign currencies shall, pursuant to the provisions of section 104(a), be set aside for sale to the Department before foreign currencies which accrue under said title I are made available, in addition to other appropriations for such purposes, for the purchase of the foregoing currencies. (Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Note.—Excludes \$5,519 thousand for activities transferred in the 1963 estimates to "Salaries and expenses," Foreign Agricultural Service. The amounts obligated in 1961 and 1962 are shown in the schedule as comparative transfers.

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Program by activities: Market development projects (total program costs)	1,317	2,788	4,274

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

Tropical and Thillien's (in thousands of definity)				
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	
Program by activities—Continued Change in selected resources 1	524	1,917	—274	
Total obligations	1,841	4,705	4,000	
Financing: Comparative transfers to other accounts Unobligated balance brought forward Unobligated balance carried forward Unobligated balance lapsing	11,022 -3,509 4,816 5	3,554 -4,816		
New obligational authority	14,175	3,444	4,000	
New obligational authority: Appropriation Transferred to "Special foreign currency program, President's special international	14,621	3,444	4,000	
program, executive," Executive Order 10900, January 5, 1961	-446			
Appropriation (adjusted)	14,175	3,444	4,000	

1 Selected resources as of June 30, are as follows:

	1960	1961 adjust- ments	1961	1962	1963
Unpaid undelivered ordersAdvances	631 41	- 304	849 59	2, 635 190	2, 380 171
Total selected resources	672	- 288	908	2, 825	2, 551

Market development projects.—Foreign currencies generated by the sale of surplus agricultural commodities under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, as well as foreign currencies acquired by the United States from other sources, are used by the Foreign Agricultural Service to develop new foreign markets and expand existing markets for U.S. agricultural commodities, including cotton, dairy products, fats and oils, grain, feed, livestock and meat, poultry, fruits and vegetables, and tobacco. The type of market development projects being carried out include sales promotion campaigns, trade fairs and exhibits, nutrition demonstrations, and market analyses. In 1963 this appropriation will be limited to dollar funds to purchase only those currencies determined to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States. Dollar funds for use in other countries are included in the appropriation Salaries and expenses.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE			
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions	14 1,525 134 3	38 1 150 6 19 6 4,343 134 5	38 1 122 2 13 2 3,684 134 2 2
Total, Foreign Agricultural Service	1,741	4,705	4,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

	oomanaca	
1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
13 73 3 11		
100		
1,841	4,705	4,000
ary		
20	22 22 22 22 \$1,753	22 22 22 \$1,753
	1961 actual 13 73 3 11 100 1,841 ary	13

ALLOTMENTS AND ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Obligations incurred under allot ments and allocations from other accounts

are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:
"Commodity Credit Corporation, administrative expenses."
"Agency for International Development," funds appropriated to the President.
"Special international program," United States Information Agency.

Intragovernmental funds:

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Commodity Credit Corporation representatives for sales, barter, and stockpiling 2. Sale of personal property 3. Miscellaneous service to other accounts	52 5 15	1 6 16	1
Total program costs—obligations	72	23	17
Financing: Advances and reimbursements from— Other accounts Non-Federal sources (40 U.S.C. 481(c))	67 5	17 6	17
Total financing	72	23	17
Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)			
Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities Other services	35 5 6 12 2	15 1 1	15 1 1
Services of other agencies	6 5	6	
Total obligations	72	23	17
Personnel Summa	ary		
Total number of permanent positions	5 5 2 11.3 \$11,357 \$2,815	1 2 1 14.0 \$13,520	1 2 1 14.0 \$13,520

COMMODITY EXCHANGE AUTHORITY

Current authorizations:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry into effect the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1-17a), [\$1,007,000] \$1,022,000. (Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Licensing and auditing of brokerage houses. 2. Supervision of futures trading	249 524 209	269 520 218	273 528 221
Total program costs ¹ Change in selected resources ²	982 —1	1,007	1,022
Total obligations	981	1,007	1,022
Financing: Unobligated balance lapsing	9		
New obligational authority (appropriation)	990	1,007	1,022

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: June 30, 1961, \$7 thousand; 1962, \$3 thousand.

² Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$4 thousand; 1961, \$3 thousand; 1962, \$3 thousand; 1963, \$3 thousand.

The major objectives of the Commodity Exchange Authority are to maintain fair and competitive pricing in the commodity futures markets by preventing manipulation and other abusive trading practices. Enforcement of the Commodity Exchange Act requires supervision over futures trading in 17 commodities on 16 exchanges currently designated as contract markets. Transactions on contract markets were estimated at \$11.5 million in 1961, compared with \$7.5 million in 1960. The value of trading was approximately \$52.3 billion in 1961 compared with \$26.4 billion in 1960, an increase of approximately 98 percent.

1. Licensing and auditing of brokerage houses.—This consists of (a) prevention of the misuse of customers' funds by the analysis of financial statements of futures commission merchants and the periodic audits of their books and records; and (b) annual registration of futures commission merchants and floor brokers.

AUDITS AND REGISTRATIONS

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Audit of customers' segregated funds	513	580	580
Accounts examined		34,200	34,200
Financial statements examined		500	500
Futures commission merchants registered_	466	500	500
Floor brokers registered	755	775	775

2. Supervision of futures trading.—This embraces (a) examination and analysis of reports and other market data, the making of market position surveys, and publication of reports on market situations; (b) establishment, review, and enforcement of speculative limits; and (c) cooperative activities with control committees of contract markets. In 1961, position surveys covered 5,309 traders.

REPORTS TABULATED AND ANALYZED

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Daily trading volume and open contracts_	208,541	225,000	225,000
Daily and weekly reports on large traders_	334,439	350,000	350,000
Delivery notices	48,032	50,000	50,000

3. Investigations.—Apparent or alleged violations of the law and regulations are investigated, and trade practice surveys are made to discover violations. The Authority also prepares and presents evidence of violations in administrative hearings and judicial proceedings. Exchange rules and regulations are reviewed to insure that legal requirements are met.

INVESTIGATIONS AND PROCEEDINGS

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Compliance investigations completed		50	50
Trade practice investigations completed	. 2	3	3
Administrative proceedings instituted	. 6	7	7
Criminal prosecutions instituted	. 0	0	1

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	830 1 4	866	880
Total personnel compensation 12 Personnel benefits 21 Travel and transportation of persons 22 Transportation of things 23 Rent, communications, and utilities 24 Printing and reproduction 25 Other services Services of other agencies 26 Supplies and materials 31 Equipment Total obligations	835	867	881
	64	66	67
	14	12	12
	1	1	1
	31	31	31
	13	11	11
	8	7	7
	2	2	2
	6	6	6
	7	4	4

Personnel Summary

Total number of permanent positions Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year Average GS grade Average GS salary	122 124 7.2	130 126 124 7.5 \$6,787	128 126 124 7.6 \$6,919
---	-------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

[COMMODITY STABILIZATION SERVICE] AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS AND MARKETING QUOTAS

For necessary expenses to formulate and carry out acreage allotment and marketing quota programs pursuant to provisions of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1301-1393), [\$44,098,000] \$44,181,000, of which not more than \$7,208,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation account "Administrative expenses, section 392, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938". (75 Stat. 78-79, 84-85, 220, 296-297, 300-301, 469-470, 512, 778; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Acreage allotments and marketing quotas			
(total program costs) Change in selected resources ²	1 43,542 40	44,098	44,181
Total obligations	43,582	44,098	44,181
Financing: Unobligated balance lapsing	16		
New obligational authority (appropriation)	43,598	44,098	44,181
			ģ.

¹ Excludes downward adjustment of prior year costs of \$23,014.
2 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$14 thousand; 1961, \$54 thousand; 1962, \$54 thousand; 1963, \$54 thousand.

Acreage allotment and marketing quota programs are designed to keep the production and marketing of tobacco, peanuts, wheat, cotton, and rice in line with demand in order to give each farmer a fair share of the available

market and the total production needed.

Acreage allotments, when necessary, are established at National, State, and county levels (only at State level in the case of tobacco). In general, the acreage allotted to any county is apportioned by farmer-elected county committeemen. National marketing quotas must be proclaimed whenever the total supply for the designated basic commodities, except corn, reaches a level specified in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. However, quotas do not become effective unless approved by at least two-thirds of those voting in a farmer referendum.

Acreage allotments and marketing quotas are in effect for the 1962 crop of wheat and the 1961 crops of tobacco, peanuts, cotton, and rice. It is assumed that acreage allotments and marketing quotas will be in effect on the 1962 crops of all designated basic commodities except corn.

The Agricultural Act of 1961 provides for a mandatory reduction of 10% in individual farm allotments for the 1962 crop of wheat. The act also provides for payments to producers who increase their soil-conserving uses by a definite minimum amount, as determined by the Secretary. In addition to the mandatory 10% reduction, producers may divert an additional 30% of the wheat allotment to soil-conserving uses.

A national acreage allotment of 18.1 million acres has been announced for the 1962 crop of cotton, which com-

pares with 18.4 million acres for the 1961 crop.

Work in the fiscal years 1962 and 1963 will consist primarily of the following:

J	- 0.				
Job Collecting, reviewing, and compiling basic data and reconstituting farms; reviewing, revising, processing, and recording basic farm data; determining, computing, compiling, and reviewing individual farm allotments; preparing and issuing allotment notices and marketing cards (estimated number of		Peanuts		Collon	Rice
allotment farms) Handling appeals Performance checking: Mak- ing acreage determina- tions, computing and re- cording acreage (percent- age): Fiscal year 1962:			1,840,929 18,000		
1961 crop	53.3	36.8	2.0	32.6	30.1
1962 crop	46.7	63.2	98.0	63.3	69.9
Fiscal year 1963:					
1962 crop	53.3	36.8	2.0	36.7	30.1
1963 crop	46.7	63.2	98.0	62.6	69.9
Conducting referendums, tab- ulating votes, and certify- ing results (number of counties):					
Fiscal year 1962	694	(1)	2,671	1,092	157
Fiscal year 1963	83	496	2,671	1,092	157
10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1042			

¹ Quotas have been approved through the 1962 marketing year.

In addition to the above, activities for which no work-load data are readily available include holding meetings to discuss program provisions, schedules of work, instructions, forms, regulations, etc.; visiting farms to obtain additional data or to check production; making special reports on various phases of the programs; assisting farmers with any problems they may have; posting buyers'

reports and records; receiving, depositing, and refunding penalties and transferring penalties to the General Fund of the Treasury; preparing marketing card register showing type of card issued; closing out overplanted farm accounts and rechecking and investigating such accounts where necessary.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
24 25	Printing and reproduction Other services: Advanced to— "Administrative expenses, sec. 392, Agri-	174	247	247
	cultural Adjustment Act of 1938" (7 U.S.C. 1392) "Local administration, sec. 388, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938" (7	6.955	7,125	7,208
	U.S.C. 1388)	36,453	36,726	36,726
	Total obligations	43,582	44,098	44,181

SUGAR ACT PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Program by activities: 1. Payments to sugar producers: (a) Continental beet area (b) Continental cane area (c) Offshore cane area 2. Operating expenses	40,399	41,616	44,247
	8,168	10,068	10,718
	23,453	23,966	22,685
	2,480	2,350	2,350
Total program costs—obligations	74,500	78,000	80,000
Financing: New obligational authority (appropriation)	74,500	78,000	80,000

Total U.S. requirements and quotas are determined to provide consumers with adequate supplies of sugar at reasonable prices, to protect the domestic sugar industry, and to promote the export trade of the United States. The quota for each domestic area is allotted to individual sellers when necessary to achieve orderly marketing, and restrictive farm acreage allotments are established for

producers when necessary to avoid surpluses.

Continuation of the sugar program is contingent upon enactment of legislation prior to the expiration of the present act of June 30, 1962. A legislative recommendation will be submitted to the Congress early in 1962. The estimate of \$80 million is related to the terms of the present law. In the event new legislation varies materially from the present act with respect to the bases for payments to producers, or if later production estimates confirm current forecasts, consideration may need to be given to a budget amendment or supplemental estimate for 1963.

1. Payments to sugar producers.—Payments are made (a) to domestic producers of cane and beets who meet specified conditions of employment, production and price; and (b) for abandonment of planted acreage and crop deficiencies on harvested acreage due to natural calamities.

[COMMODITY STABILIZATION SERVICE]—Con.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE—Continued

SUGAR ACT PROGRAM-Continued

The increase of \$2 million as proposed for 1963 is due to increased conditional payments to sugar producers.
Estimated production by areas is shown in the following

table:

THOUSANDS OF SHORT TONS, RAW VALUE

	1960	1961	1962
Area	crop year	crop year	crop year
Continental beet area	2,474	2,525	2,800
Continental cane area	630	766	900
Hawaii	936	1,090	1,200
Puerto Rico	1,110	1,150	1,200
Virgin Islands	7	17	15
Total	5,157	5,548	6,115

2. Operating expenses.—This consists of the expenses of (a) the agricultural stabilization and conservation State and county offices in establishing farm production controls, determining compliance, and making payments to producers; and (b) the Service's departmental work in determining sugar consumption requirements, establishing quotas and allotments, making fair wage and price determinations, establishing area production controls, and formulating overall policies and procedures.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
25	Other services: Advanced to— "Administrative expenses, sec. 392, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938" (7 U.S.C. 1392) "Local administration, sec. 388, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938" (7 U.S.C. 1388) Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,589 891 72,020	1,591 759 75,650	1,591 759 77,650
	Total obligations	74,500	78,000	80,000

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry into effect the program authorized in sections 7 to 15, 16(a), and 17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, approved February 29, 1936, as amended (16 U.S.C. 590g-590(o), 590p(a), and 590q), including not to exceed \$6,000 for the preparation and display of exhibits, including such state interretate, and interretational fairs within the \$6,000 for the preparation and display of exhibits, including such displays at State, interstate, and international fairs within the United States, [\$238,000,000] \$244,500,000, to remain available until December 31 of the next succeeding fiscal year for compliance with the [program] programs of soil-building and soil- and water-conserving practices authorized under this head in the Department of Agriculture and [Farm Credit Administration] Related Agencies Appropriation [Act] Acts, 1961 and 1962, carried out during the period July 1, 1960, to December 31, [1961] 1962, inclusive: Provided, That not to exceed \$29,100,000 of the total sum provided under this head shall be available during the current fiscal year for under this head shall be available during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses for carrying out such program, the cost of aerial photographs, however, not to be charged to such limitation; but not more than \$5,750,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation account "Administrative expenses, section 392, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938": Provided further, That none of the funds herein appropriated shall be used to pay the salaries or expenses of any regional information appropriation. any regional information employees or any State information

employees, but this shall not preclude the answering of inquiries or supplying of information at the county level to individual farmers: Provided further, That such amounts shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with the formulation and administration of the [1962] 1963 program of soil-building and soil- and waterconserving practices, including related wildlife conserving practices, under the Act of February 29, 1936, as amended (amounting to \$\\$250,000,000 \\$150,000,000, including administration, except that hereafter not to exceed 10 per centum of the basic allocation for any State may be used to increase the State's preceding program, and no participant shall receive more than \$2,500, except where the participants from two or more farms or ranches join to carry out participants from two or more farms of ranches join to carry out approved practices designed to conserve or improve the agricultural resources of the community): [Provided further, That no change shall be made in such 1962 program which will have the effect in any county of restricting eligibility requirements or cost-sharing on practices included in either the 1958 or the 1959 programs, unless such change shall have been recommended by the county committee and approved by the State committee: [Provided further, That not to exceed 5 per centum of the allocation for the [1962] 1963 agricultural conservation program for any county may on the recomcultural conservation program for any county may, on the recommendation of such county committee and approval of the State committee, be withheld and allotted to the Soil Conservation Service for services of its technicians in formulating and carrying out the agricultural conservation program in the participating counties, and shall not be utilized by the Soil Conservation Service for any purpose other than technical and other agricultural conservation of the state of the service of the state of the state of the service of the state of the for any purpose other than technical and other assistance in such counties, and in addition, on the recommendation of such county committee and approval of the State committee, not to exceed 1 per centum may be made available to any other Federal, State, or local public agency for the same purpose and under the same conditions: Provided further, That for the [1962] 1963 program \$2,500,000 shall be available for technical assistance in formulating and carrying out agricultural conservation practices [and \$1,000,000 shall be available for conservation practices related directly to flood prevention work in approved watersheds]: Provided further, That such amounts shall be available for the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, lime, trees, or any other farming material, or any soil-terracing services, and making grants thereof to agricultural producers to aid them in carrying out farming practices approved by the Secretary under programs provided for herein: Provided further, That no part of any funds available to the Department, or any bureau, office, corporation, or other agency constituting a part of such Department, shall be used in the current fiscal year for the payment of salary or travel expenses of any person who has been convicted of violating the Act entitled "An Act to prevent pernicious political activities", approved August 2, 1939, as amended, or who has been found in accordance with the provisions of title 18, United States Code, section 1913, to have violated or attempted to violate such section which perhibits the use of Federal appropriations for the payment which prohibits the use of Federal appropriations for the payment of personal services or other expenses designed to influence in any manner a Member of Congress to favor or oppose any legislation or appropriation by Congress except upon request of any Member or through the proper official channels. (75 Stat. 6-7, 302; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Direct program:			
1. Cost-sharing assistance to farmers	208,182	212,500	207,800
Repayment of loans from Commodity Credit Corporation Adjustment of prior year costs	29,202 —166	30,201	36,700
Total direct program costs ¹	237,218 83	242,701	244,500
Total direct obligations Costs and obligations from amounts advanced	237,301	242,701	244,500
by Commodity Credit Corporation: Cost- sharing assistance to farmers Reimbursable program: Cost-sharing assist-	42,200	42,200	32,000
ance to farmers	444	444	444
Total obligations	279,945	285,345	276,944

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward	-2 -42,200 -140 -304 4,701 242,000	-4,701 -42,200 -140 -304 	-32,000 -140 -304

Note.—Reimbursements from non-Federal sources above are from proceeds of sale of aerial photographs (7 U.S.C. 1387).

	1960	1961 adjust- ments	1961	1962	1963
StoresUnpaid undelivered orders	57 410	166	73 311	73 311	73 311
Total selected resources	467	166	384	384	384

The program is designed to encourage conservation by sharing with farmers and ranchers the cost of carrying out approved soil-building and soil- and water-conserving practices, including related wildlife-conserving practices, which farmers generally would not perform to the needed extent with their own resources. The rate of cost-sharing which may be given in the form of conservation materials and services or a payment after completion of the practice, averages approximately 50% of the cost.

Conservation measures for which cost-sharing is offered

include those which are primarily for (1) establishment of permanent protective cover, (2) improvement and protection of established vegetative cover, (3) conservation and disposal of water, (4) establishment of temporary vegetative cover, (5) temporary protection of soil from wind and water erosion, and (6) benefits to wildlife.

Under the 1960 program, new or additional practices were established on 1,029,279 farms and ranches. The acreage on these farms consisted of 32% of the cropland and 32% of all farmland in the United States. The following practices, along with others, were installed under the 1960 program: IIn thousands

[in thousands]		
Dams and reservoirs	structures	52
Standard terraces	acres	703
Diversion and spreader terraces	miles	4
Permanent sod waterways	acres	43
Stripcropping	acres	455
Leveling land to conserve irrigation water and control ero-		
sion	acres	317
Drainage	acres	1.658
Tree planting	acres	358
Timber stand improvement	acres	256
Liming materials applied for soil conserving crops	tons	16,249
All vegetative cover	acres	11.478
Control of competitive shrubs on range or pasture	acres	1,921

Funds are distributed among the States on the basis of conservation needs. They are, in turn, distributed by the agricultural stabilization and conservation State committees to counties, and the agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees make commitments of conservation practice cost-sharing to eligible farmers and

Loans from Commodity Credit Corporation are used to make advance payments to vendors for conservation materials and services furnished to farmers and ranchers prior to the time funds are appropriated each year. Repayment is made from balances of prior appropriations or from new funds appropriated.

The status of the loan account is:

AMOUNTS REPAID OR ESTIMATED TO BE REPAID ON COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION LOANS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	Total
Balance of 1960 loan	29,200 12,000	30,200		29,200 42,200
1962 loan		5,500	36,700	42,200
TotalInterest	41,200 (301)	35,700 (197)	36,700 (200)	113,600

A level of \$150 million for the 1963 program is proposed. a reduction of \$100 million below the 1962 program. Emphasis under such a reduced program would be on conservation practices with enduring benefits. Payments for the 1963 program will be made from the 1964 appropria-

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)				
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	
AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE				
Direct obligations: 11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	547 7 6	574 5 1	574 5 1	
Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction Other services Advanced to—	560 43 7 6 26 1 295	580 46 10 8 38 1 295	580 46 10 6 50 1 285	
"Administrative expenses, Sec. 392, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938" (7 U.S.C. 1392) "Local administration, Sec. 388, Agricultural Adjustment Act of	5,753	5,741	5,741	
1938" (7 U.S.C. 1388) 26 Supplies and materials 31 Equipment 41 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	23,244 147 23 207,056	23,219 143 4 212,477	23,219 143 4 214,276	
Total direct obligations	237,161	242,562	244,361	
Reimbursable obligations: 41 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	42,644	42,644	32,444	
Total, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	279,805	285,206	276,805	
ALLOTMENT TO FOREST SERVICE				
Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent	107	105	105	
Total personnel compensation 12 Personnel benefits 21 Travel and transportation of persons	107 9 5	108 9 5	108 9 5	
23 Rent, communications, and utilities 25 Other services 26 Supplies and materials	13 2	13	13	
Total, Forest Service	140	139	139	
Total obligations	279,945	285,345	276,944	

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$9 thousand; 1962, \$3 thousand; 1963. \$3 thousand.
2 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows:

[COMMODITY STABILIZATION SERVICE]—Con.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE—Continued

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM-Continued

Personnel Summary

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE			
Total number of permanent positions	105 2 106 107 6.6 \$6,115	105 1 106 107 6.7 \$6,184	105 1 106 107 6.7 \$6,146
Total number of permanent positions Full-time equivalent of other positions Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year Average GS grade Average GS salary	15 17 15 7.1 \$6,153	15 1 18 15 7.1 \$6,151	15 1 18 15 7.1 \$6,143

[EMERGENCY CONSERVATION MEASURES]

[For an additional amount for "Emergency conservation measures" to be used for the same purposes and subject to the same conditions as funds appropriated under this head in the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1957, and the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1958, including necessary administrative expenses, \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended. (Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Emergency cost-sharing assistance to farmers (total program costs—obligations) (object class 41)	1 4,703	16,738	
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward Recovery of prior year obligations Unobligated balance carried forward	-15,330 -1,111 11,738	-11,738	
New obligational authority (appropriation)		5,000	

¹ Excludes downward adjustment of prior year costs of \$1,111.

Cost-sharing assistance (up to 80% of the cost of carrying out approved practices) is offered to assist and encourage farmers to rehabilitate farmlands damaged by natural disasters.

Legislation provides that assistance will be made available only when, as a result of wind erosion, floods, hurricanes, or other natural disasters, new conservation problems are created which (1) if not treated, will impair or endanger the land, (2) materially affect the productive capacity of the land, (3) represent damage which is unusual in character and, except for wind erosion, is not the type which would recur frequently in the same area, and (4) will be so costly to rehabilitate that Federal assistance is

or will be required to return the land to productive agricultural use.

Funds for emergency cost-sharing assistance are distributed among States on the basis of needs for restoration of damaged lands.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out a conservation reserve program as authorized by subtitles B and C of the Soil Bank Act (7 U.S.C. 1831–1837, 1802–1814, and 1816), and to carry out liquidation activities for the acreage reserve program, to remain available until expended, [\$312,000,000] \$323,000,000, with which may be merged the unexpended balances of funds heretofore appropriated for soil bank programs: Provided, That not to exceed [\$12,500,000] \$10,304,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, of which not less than [\$10,625,000] \$8,000,000 may be transferred to the appropriation account "Local administration, section 388, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938": Provided further, That no part of these funds shall be paid on any contract which is illegal under the law due to the division of lands for the purpose of evading limits on annual payments to participants. (75 Stat. 129; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Conservation reserve program (total program costs) 1 Change in selected resources 2	329,839 —166	334,211 —60	323,000
Total obligations	329,673	334,151	323,000
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward Unobligated balance carried forward	22,151	-22,151	
New obligational authority	351,825	312,000	323,000
New obligational authority: Appropriation	330,000 21,825	312,000	323,000

1 Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$92 thousand; 1962, \$42 thousand; 1963, \$18 thousand.
2 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows:

| 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 | 1965 |

This program, initiated in 1956, has as its objectives (1) the adjustment of total crop acreage more nearly in line with demand by withdrawing cropland from production, and (2) establishment and maintenance of sound conservation practices on the land withdrawn. The Secretary was authorized, through calendar year 1960, to enter into 3- to 15-year contracts with producers. In return for removing designated cropland from production and for establishing necessary conservation practices, the producer receives an annual rental payment each year of the contract period, and cost-sharing assistance for the establishment of the required practices. Total annual rental payments to a producer are limited to \$5 thousand.

Participation in the program is summarized below:

Number of contracts, 1961 program	301,543
Number of acres, 1961 program	28,389,695
Payments made in program year 1960, estimated	\$369,954,000
Estimated payments to be made in program year 1961	\$340,000,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

_	Object Classification (in thous	ands of done	110)	
		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
A	GRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE			
24 25	Printing and reproduction. Other services: Advanced to— "Administrative expenses, sec. 392, Agri-	29	40	40
	cultural Adjustment Act of 1938" (7 U.S.C. 1392) "Local administration, sec. 388, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938" (7	1,742	1,691	1,691
41	U.S.C. 1388)Grants, subsidies, and contributions	10,261 31 7,2 94	10,625 321,561	8,463 312,656
	Total, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	329,326	333,917	322,850
	ALLOTMENT ACCOUNTS			
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	204 1 1	133	129
12 21 23 24 25	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction Other services Services of other agencies	206 17 22 1 1 4 2	133 9 6 1 1	129 9 6 1 1
26 31 41	Supplies and materials Equipment Grants, subsidies, and contributions	51 3 40	2 1 80	3
	Total, allotment accounts	347	234	150
	Total obligations	329,673	334,151	323,000
F	ligations are distributed as follows: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service Forest Service Soil Conservation Service Office of the General Counsel	329,326 233 24 90	333,917 119 115	322,850 40
	Personnel Summ	ary		
	ALLOTMENT ACCOUNTS			
Av. Nu Av.	tal number of permanent positionserage number of all employees mber of employees at end of yearerage GS gradeerage GS salaryerage GS salary	21 24 13 7.8 \$6,645	19 17 20 8.3 \$7,492	19 16 17 8.3 \$7,474

SOIL BANK PROGRAMS Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Financing: Authorization to expend from public debt receipts: Unobligated balance brought forward Recovery of prior years obligations Unobligated balance lapsing New obligational authority	-3 4		

Special Agricultural Conservation [Program] AND ADJUSTMENT PROGRAMS

For necessary administrative expenses to carry into effect a special agricultural conservation program pursuant to section 16 [c] (d) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as added by section [2] 132 of the Act of [March 22] August 8, 1961, (75 Stat. 302), and a special wheat program pursuant to section 124 of such Act, \$18,500,000. (75 Stat. 6-7, 296-303; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Administration of feed grain and wheat programs (total program costs—obligations)		17,500	18,500
Financing: Unobligated balance lapsing.		1,000	
New obligational authority (appropriation)		18,500	18,500

The chief objectives of the special agricultural conservation and adjustment programs, authorized by the Agricultural Act of 1961, are to: (1) increase farm income, (2) prevent further buildup of surplus stocks and, if possible, to reduce such stocks, and (3) reduce program costs

of price-support activities.

Participation in the feed grain program is voluntary but it is a condition of eligibility for price support. To participate in the program, a producer must divert a minimum of 20% of the farm's base acreage of corn, grain sorghums, or barley and may divert an additional 20%. The acreage diverted must be devoted to soil-conserving uses. For diverting 20% of the base acreage, payments will be made on half the normal yield, at the county support price, in cash or through the issuance of negotiable certificates for C.C.C. feed grains which may be marketed subsequently by C.C.C. on behalf of the producer. For an additional 20% diversion, payment will be the county support price on 60% of the normal yield, payable in feed grains only.

The special program for wheat calls for a mandatory reduction of 10% in all farm acreage allotments and provides for a voluntary reduction of an additional 30%. Price support will be available to producers in the commercial wheat-producing area who comply with their acreage allotments and increase their soil-conserving uses by a definite minimum amount as determined by the Secretary. For the mandatory minimum, payments, in cash or in wheat, will be made at the rate of 45% of the adjusted basic county support rate, multiplied by the number of diverted acres and by the farm productivity index. Payments on the additional diverted acreage will be made on the same basis, but at a rate of 60% of the

adjusted basic county support rate.

Fifty percent of any payment to a participant may be made in advance of determining performance. Payments to participants are made from funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation. The expenses of administering the programs are financed from this appropriation and by advances from the Corporation. These advances are as follows: 1961, \$26,140 thousand, and 1962, \$28,845 thousand.

[COMMODITY STABILIZATION SERVICE]—Con.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE—Continued

SPECIAL AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION [PROGRAM] AND ADJUSTMENT PROGRAMS—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 cstimate	1963 estimate
25	Other services: Advanced to— "Administrative expenses, sec. 392, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938" (7 U.S.C. 1392)————————————————————————————————————		2,138 15,362 17,500	2,919 15,581 18,500

Intragovernmental funds:

Administrative Expenses, Section 392, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities:			
National and State operating expenses (total program costs) 1 Change in selected resources 2	24,409 132	29,263	26,858
Total obligations	24,541	29,263	26,858
Financing:			
Advances and reimbursements from— "Agricultural conservation program" "Acreage allotments and marketing quotas"	5,753 6,956	5,741 7,125	5,741 7,208
"Sugar Act program"" "Conservation reserve program"" "Special agricultural conservation and	1,589 1,742	1,591 1,691	1,591 1,691
adjustment programs"		2,138	2,919
"Great Plains conservation program," Soil Conservation Service "Emergency credit, revolving fund,"	17	17	17
Farmers Home Administration	1		
"Removal of surplus agricultural commodi- ties," Agricultural Marketing Service	5	396	195
Other accountsUnobligated balance lapsing	9,007 -529	10,564	7,496
Total financing	24,541	29,263	26,858

Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$227 thousand; 1962, \$228 thousand:
 \$228 thousand.
 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows:

1960	1961	1962	1963
Stores7	10	10	10
Unpaid undelivered orders 72	201	201	201
Total selected resources 79	211	211	211

Under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, amounts estimated to be required for administrative expenses of the National and State offices are advanced to this account from several appropriations related to agricultural stabilization and conservation activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	17,107	19,613	18,645
	810	1,514	1,310
	145	69	61
Total personnel compensation 12 Personnel benefits 21 Travel and transportation of persons 22 Transportation of things 23 Rent, communications, and utilities 24 Printing and reproduction 25 Other services 26 Supplies and materials 31 Equipment 44 Refunds	18,062	21, 196	20,016
	1,331	1,580	1,491
	2,804	3,575	3,272
	95	94	85
	992	1,227	1,124
	550	990	324
	110	153	144
	73	49	47
	237	274	250
	280	125	105
Total obligations	24,541	29,263	26,858

Personnel Summary

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION, SECTION 388, AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT Аст ог 1938

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Local operating expenses (total program costs) Change in selected resources 2	145,817 879	176,479	145,590
Total obligations	146,696	176,479	145,590
Financing: Advances and reimbursements from— "Agricultural conservation program" "Acreage allotments and marketing quotas" "Sugar Act program" "Commodity Credit Corporation fund" (storage and price support programs) "Conservation reserve program" "Great Plains conservation program," Soil Conservation Service "Removal of surplus agricultural commodities," Agricultural Marketing Service "Special agricultural Marketing Service "Special agricultural conservation and adjustment programs" Other accounts Unobligated balance lapsing	23,244 36,453 891 67,546 10,261 44 10	23,219 36,726 759 75,390 10,625 44 4,254 15,362 10,100	23,219 36,726 759 48,283 8,463 44 2,415 15,581 10,100
Total financing	146,696	176,479	145,590

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$25 thousand; 1962, \$25 thousand: 1963, \$25 thousand.

² Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows:

	1960	1961	1962	196.
Stores Unpaid undelivered orders	60 1,500	74 2, 365	74 2, 365	2, 36 ⁵
Total selected resources	1,560	2, 439	2, 439	2, 439

Under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, amounts estimated to be required by the county agricultural stabilization and conservation committees for carrying out the programs assigned to them are advanced to this account from the several appropriations available. Payments to county committees for their estimated expenses are deposited in the bank accounts of the committees. Expenses paid from this account are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
105,750	129,883	106,235
6,374	7,887	5,901
29,384	34,429	29,174
	172,199	141,310
4,188	4,280	4,280
146,696	176,479	145,590
	6,374 29,384 141,508 4,188 1,000	105,750 129,883 6,374 7,887 29,384 34,429 141,508 172,199 4,188 4,280 1,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions	952 124 28	976 165 21	976 165 21
12 21 22 23 24 25 26 31 41	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction Other services Services of other agencies Supplies and materials Equipment Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,104 77 105 172 2,241 148 329 13 3,371 1,135 138,001	1,162 90 120 161 2,296 151 321 6 3,592 333 168,247	1,162 90 120 161 2,296 151 321 6 3,592 333 137,358
	Total obligations	146,696	176,479	145,590

Personnel Summary

Total number of permanent positions	182	180	180
Full-time equivalent of other positions	39	53	53
Average number of all employees	220	233	233
Number of employees at end of year	193	204	204
Average GS grade	6.6	6.7	6.7
Average GS salary	\$6,115	\$6,184	\$6,146
,			

ALLOTMENTS AND ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allotments and allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows: "School lunch program," Agricultural Marketing Service.
"Great Plains conservation program," Soil Conservation Service.
"Removal of surplus agricultural commodities," Agricultural Marketing Service.
"Emergency Credit Revolving Fund," Farmers Home Administration.
"Revolving fund, Defense Production Act," funds appropriated to the President.
"Agency for International Development," funds appropriated to the President.

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Program by activities: 1. Advanced from Commodity Credit Corporation: (a) Supply and foreign purchase program (b) International Wheat Agreement (c) National Wool Act (d) Sale of stockpile cotton	91	105	105
	191	218	218
	242	270	270
	2	2	2

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities—Continued 2. Miscellaneous services to other accounts 3. Adjustment of prior year costs	77 -2	100	100
Total program costs Change in selected resources ¹	601 —11	695	695
Total obligations	590	695	695
Financing: Advances and reimbursements from other accounts	590	695	695

1 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$13 thousand (1961 adjustments—\$2 thousand); 1961, \$0; 1962, \$0; 1963, \$0.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	412	472	472
	3	3	3
	2	1	1
Total personnel compensation 12 Personnel benefits 21 Travel and transportation of persons 22 Transportation of things 23 Rent, communications, and utilities 24 Printing and reproduction 25 Other services Services of other agencies 26 Supplies and materials 31 Equipment	417	476	476
	31	35	35
	26	27	27
	1	2	2
	72	102	102
	28	38	38
	4	3	3
	3	4	4
	6	6	6
Total obligations	590	695	695

Personnel Summary

Total number of permanent positionsFull-time equivalent of other positions	79 1	88 1	88 1
Average number of all employees	63	72	72
Number of employees at end of year	53	61	61
Average GS grade	6.6	6.7	6.7
Average GS salary	\$6,115	\$6,184	\$6,146

[FOREIGN ASSISTANCE] SPECIAL EXPORT **PROGRAMS**

A number of statutes provide for the facilities of the Commodity Credit Corporation to be used in carrying out programs for the exportation of surplus agricultural commodities thereunder and authorize appropriations to reimburse the Corporation for costs incurred in connection with such programs.

Prior to 1962, the Corporation has been reimbursed for the costs of these activities by direct appropriations subsequent to incurrence of the costs. Beginning in 1962, the Congress appropriated funds for these activities on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, appropriating funds for estimated costs for 1962. Advances will be made to the Corporation each month for estimated costs incurred. Subsequent requests will include funds for each ensuing year on the same basis as for other programs of the Department.

Although the appropriations are made in a specified amount for these programs, the Congress has recognized the fact that the appropriation is not fully controlling since authority under basic law permits the Department

[FOREIGN ASSISTANCE] SPECIAL EXPORT PROGRAMS—Continued

to enter into agreements and commit the Government to expenditures which must be financed from subsequent appropriations. If the amounts appropriated prove to be inadequate, the Commodity Credit Corporation will still finance authorized costs which may be in excess of the appropriations provided and subsequent appropriations would include such additional amounts used. On the other hand, any unused amounts from the 1962 appropriations, which remain available until expended, would be applied to 1963 expenses and would be used to reduce the subsequent appropriation requests for these programs.

Activities are currently being carried out under these programs pursuant to the following specific authorizations:

Public Law 480:

Sale of surplus agricultural commodities for foreign currencies (title I)

Commodities disposed of for emergency famine relief to friendly peoples (title II)

Long-term supply contracts (title IV) International Wheat Agreement Act

Bartered materials for supplemental stockpile (Agricultural Act of 1956, title II)

Public Law 480

For expenses during fiscal year [1962] 1963, not otherwise recoverable, and unrecovered prior years' costs, including interest thereon, under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1701–1709, 1721–1724, 1731–1736), to remain available until expended, as follows: (1) Sale of surplus agricultural commodities for foreign currencies pursuant to title I of said Act, [\$1,250,451,000] \$1,293,000,000; (2) commodities disposed of for emergency famine relief to friendly peoples pursuant to title II of said Act, [\$140,868,000] \$364,000,000; and (3) long-term supply contracts pursuant to title IV of said Act, [\$13,000,000] \$90,000,000: Provided, That \$276,368,000 of this appropriation, representing estimated unrecovered costs incurred under Titles I and II of such Act prior to the fiscal year 1963, shall be available for the fiscal year 1962. (75 Stat. 306-307; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Sale of surplus agricultural commodities for foreign currencies		1,462,819 204,868 13,000	1,080,632 300,000 90,000
Total program costs—obligations (object class 41) Financing:		1,680,687	1,470,632
New obligational authority: 1962 Appropriation Act 1963 Appropriation Act		1,404,319 276,368	1,470,632
Total new obligational authority		1,680,687	1,470,632

1. Sale of surplus agricultural commodities for foreign currencies.—Under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1701–1709), surplus agricultural commodities are sold for foreign currencies. These currencies may then be used within certain limitations by the United States Government for

agricultural market development, purchase of strategic materials, military equipment, facilities and services for the common defense, payment of U.S. obligations, military

housing, and other specified purposes.

If regular appropriations are available for any unrestricted purpose for which foreign currencies are used, the agency must buy the currency for dollars which are credited to the Commodity Credit Corporation. Beginning with 1961, special appropriations have been made for uses of foreign currencies in excess of amounts needed for regular operations or where use of currencies is restricted by international agreement or understanding. As these currencies are used, the Corporation will receive reimbursement therefor from these appropriations.

The Department of Defense directly reimburses the Corporation for foreign currencies used for military family housing from quarters allowances and net rental receipts from such housing. Section 509 of Public Law 86-500, approved June 8, 1960 (74 Stat. 186), provides that at least 75% of the total cost of any family housing project or community facility thereafter constructed or acquired in any foreign country (with certain specific exceptions) by any military department shall be paid for from foreign currencies acquired by the Corporation under title I.

Through June 30, 1961, a total of 246 agreements had been signed with 39 countries for commodities representing an export market value of \$6,534.4 million including ocean transportation of \$722.8 million. The major commodities included were wheat, cotton, and fats and oils which together amounted to 72% of the total value of the agreements. Through that date commodities with an export market value of about \$4,562.7 million had been shipped. The total dollar equivalent of foreign currencies deposited in the Treasury through June 30, 1961, amounted to \$4,790.7 million.

Appropriations are authorized to reimburse the Corporation for its net costs in carrying out this program. Through December 31, 1961, a total of \$11.25 billion was

so authorized.

Public Law 87–128, approved August 8, 1961, provides a limitation of \$4.5 billion for a 3-year period January 1, 1962, through December 31, 1964, and a proviso limiting to \$2.5 billion that amount that may be appropriated in any calendar year to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation.

The following reflects the composition of the appropriations for fiscal years 1961, 1962, and 1963. Activity through fiscal year 1961 is included under Commodity

Credit Corporation.

[In thousands of dollars]

Expenses of shipments:	1961	1962	1963
Commodity Credit Corporation stocks Private stocks and ocean transportation	433,786 1,079,686	368,945 1,081,055	317,395 972,605
Total expenses of shipments Interest expense on unrecovered balance	1,513,472 43,843	1,450,000	1,290,000
Total expenses Recoveries from sales of currencies and rental	1,557,315	1,467,116	1,300,632
receipts	-102,589	-134,000	-170,000
Subtotal	1,454,726	1,333,116	1,130,632
Change in currencies to be sold for dollars in future years	-99,023	-50,000	-50,000
Net costs	1,355,703	1,283,116	1,080,632
Unrecovered 1960 costs Unrecovered 1961 costs	177,000 -179,703	179,703	
Appropriation or estimate	1,353,000	1,462,819	1,080,632

310,500

The following table reflects the net costs incurred by fiscal years (in thousands of dollars):

	Program ex- penditures	Interest	Total
toés	•		
1955	129,165	355	129,520
1956	616,964	7,263	624,227
1957	1,361,973	34,400	1,396,373
1958	1.089.008	55.710	1.144.718
1959	1.089.071	24,183	1,113,254
1960	1,279,581	28.388	1,307,969
1961	1,513,472	43.843	1,557,315
1962 (estimate)	1.450.000	17,116	1,467,116
1963 (estimate)	1.290.000	10.632	1.300.632
1705 (estimate)	1,290,000	10,052	1,000,002
Cumulative totals	9.819.234	221.890	10,041,124
Deduct sales of currencies and rental col-	7,017,251	221,070	10,011,121
lections from Defense Department	713,324		713,324
rections from Derense Department	715,524		715,521
Net costs	9.105.910	221,890	9,327,800
Appropriations through June 30, 1963			8,774,300
Appropriations through June 30, 1903			0,774,500
Unreimbursed costs, June 30, 1963, represe	nting foreign		
			552 500
to be sold in future years and amounts di	ie from rental	receipts	553,500

2. Commodities disposed of for emergency famine relief to friendly peoples.—Under title II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, Public Law 480, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1703, 1721–1724), the Commodity Credit Corporation makes its surplus stocks of agricultural commodities available to the President for famine relief and other assistance to friendly nations and friendly peoples in meeting famine or other relief requirements and to pay ocean freight charges for the shipment of donated commodities.

Public Law 86–472, enacted May 14, 1960, authorized payment of transportation to point of entry of landlocked countries and general average contributions arising out of ocean transport of commodities transferred under title II. Public Law 87–92, approved July 20, 1961, continued the authority of the President under section 202, title II, to utilize surplus agricultural commodities to assist needy peoples and to promote economic development in underdeveloped areas of the world.

Appropriations are authorized to reimburse the Corporation for its costs in carrying out the program. Through December 31, 1959, a total of \$800 million was authorized. From January 1, 1960, \$300 million per calendar year is authorized through December 31, 1961, plus unused balances of the previous authorization, making a total of \$1.4 billion.

Public Law 87–128, approved August 8, 1961, amended section 203 of title II limiting to \$300 million plus any unused preceding year's authorization, the appropriations to reimburse Commodity Credit Corporation (including Commodity Credit Corporation's investment in commodities made available) which can be made in any calendar year beginning January 1, 1961, and ending December 31, 1964, and extending to December 31, 1964, the programs of assistance which may be undertaken under this title.

The following reflects the composition of the appropriations for 1961, 1962, and 1963. Activity through fiscal year 1961 is included in Commodity Credit Corporation.

[In thousand	s of dollars		
Expenses of shipments:	1961	1962	1963
Commodity Credit Corporation stocks_ Ocean transportation on above and also	152,048	211,367	253,242
on sec. 416 donations	44,061	70,121	46,758
Total expenses of shipments Interest expense on unrecovered balance_	196,109 2,456	281,488	300,000
Total expensesUnobligated balance available:	198,565	281,488	300,000
1960	19,500		
1961	76,620	76,620	
Appropriation or estimate	255,685	204,868	300,000

The following reflects the costs incurred in carrying out this program by fiscal years (in thousands of dollars):

	Program expenditures	Interest	Total
1955	86,623	273	86,896
1956	91,277	2,308	93,585
1957	120,430	4,461	124,891
1958	116,001	5,445	121,446
1959	95,511	2,417	97,928
1960	93,161	2,339	95,500
1961	196,109	2,456	198,565
1962 (estimate)	281,488		281,488
1963 (estimate)	300,000		300,000
Cumulative totals	1,380,600	19,699	1,400,299

3. Long-term supply contracts.—Under title IV of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act (7 U.S.C. Supp. 1, 1731–1736), the President is authorized to make agreements with friendly nations under which the United States would deliver surplus agricultural commodities over periods of up to 10 years and accept payment in dollars with interest over periods of up to 20 years.

The following reflects the composition of the appropria-

The following reflects the composition of the appropriations for the fiscal years 1962 and 1963. During 1961, pilot programs were developed for shipments in subsequent years.

[In thousands of dollars]	1962	1963
Expenses of shipments: Commodity Credit Corporation stocks Private stocks and ocean transportation	38,964 112,536	99,137 160,863
Total expenses of shipmentsInterest expense on unrecovered balance	151,500 4,000	260,000 9,000
Total expensesRepayments from foreign governments including in-	155,500	269,000
terestAmounts due from foreign governments	-142,500	11,000 168,000
Appropriation or estimate	13,000	90,000

The following table reflects the net costs incurred by fiscal years (in thousands of dollars):

	Program ex- penditures	Interest	Total
1962 (estimate)	151,500	4,000	155,500 269,000
1963 (estimate)	260,000	9,000	209,000
Cumulative totals Deduct recoveries from foreign govern-	411,500	13,000	424,500
ments	10 000	1,000	11,000
Net costsAppropriations through June 30, 1963		12,000	413,500 103,000
Unreimbursed costs, June 30, 1963, representing amounts due from			

INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT

foreign governments______

For expenses during fiscal year [1962] 1963 and unrecovered prior years' costs, including interest thereon, under the International Wheat Agreement Act of 1949, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1641–1642), [\$70,681,000] \$96,868,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That \$15,650,000 of this appropriation, representing estimated unrecovered costs incurred prior to the fiscal year 1963, shall be available for the fiscal year 1962. (Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Program by activities: International Wheat Agreement (total program cost—obligations) (object class 41)		86,331	81,218

[FOREIGN ASSISTANCE] SPECIAL EXPORT PROGRAMS—Continued

INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Financing: New obligational authority: 1962 Appropriation Act		70,681 15,650 86,331	81,218

The International Wheat Agreement Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1641-1642), which was renewed for a period of 3 years effective August 1, 1959, operates to provide an assured market for wheat to exporting countries at stable and equitable prices. The maximum and minimum prices in the 1959 agreement are \$1.90 and \$1.50 per bushel, respectively, for the basic grade of wheat, No. 1, Manitoba Northern, at Fort William/Port Arthur, Canada, in terms of Canadian currency at the parity for the Canadian dollar determined for the purposes of the International Monetary Fund as at March 1949. The agreement total quantity represents about 36% of world trade in wheat, yet the nine exporting member countries export inside and outside the Agreement about 90% of all wheat moving in world trade.

The Commodity Credit Corporation makes available wheat or wheat flour to carry out the provisions of the Agreement, including the payment-in-kind to the exporter for the difference between the prevailing sales price of wheat under the Agreement and the market price. A cash

payment for this differential is made for flour.

Legislation is being proposed to extend the agreement

beyond the expiration date of July 31, 1962.

The following reflects the composition of the appropriations for 1961, 1962, and 1963. Activity through 1961 is included in Commodity Credit Corporation.

[In thousands of dollars]

(111 0110 200 1120 01 2011			
Expenses of shipments:	1961	1962	1963
Commodity Credit Corporation stocks	55.368	60.200	60.200
Private stocks and other costs	19.265	21.018	21.018
Total expenses of shipments	74,633	81,218	81,218
Interest expense on unrecovered balance	1,854	157	
Total expenses	76,487	81,375	81,218
Unrecovered 1960 costs	17.259	01,070	01,210
Unrecovered 1961 costs	-4.956	4.956	
Appropriation or estimate	88,790	86,331	81,218

BARTERED MATERIALS FOR SUPPLEMENTAL STOCKPILE

For expenses during fiscal year [1962] 1963 and unrecovered prior years' costs related to strategic and other materials acquired as a result of barter or exchange of agricultural commodities or products and transferred to the supplemental stockpile pursuant to Public Law 540, Eighty-fourth Congress (7 U.S.C. 1856), [\$125,000,000] \$343,067,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That \$92,867,000 of this appropriation, representing estimated unrecovered costs incurred prior to the fiscal year 1963, shall be available for the fiscal year 1962. (Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962) priation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Bartered materials for supplemental stock- pile (total cost—obligations) (object class			
41)		217,867	250,200
Financing:			
New obligational authority: 1962 Appropriation Act		125,000 92,867	250,200
Total new obligational authority		217,867	250,200

Under title II of the Agricultural Act of 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1856), the Commodity Credit Corporation transfers to the supplemental stockpile strategic and other materials acquired as a result of barter and exchange of agricultural commodities, other than those acquired for the national stockpile or for other purposes. Appropriations are authorized for the value of materials transferred at the lower of cost or market value at the time of the transfer.

The following reflects the composition of the appropriations for 1961, 1962, and 1963. Activity through 1961 is included in Commodity Credit Corporation.

[In thousands of dollars] 1961 1962 1963 Materials transferred to supplemental stockpile____ Unobligated balance available: 200,507 225,301 250,200 1960_____ 44,778

-7,4347,434 Appropriation or estimate_____ 163,163 217,867 250,200

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

Current authorizations:

[RESTORATION OF CAPITAL IMPAIRMENT] REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES

To partially [restore the capital impairment of] reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation [determined by the appraisal of June 30, 1960, pursuant to section 1 of the Act of March 8, 1938, as amended (15 U.S.C. 713a-1), \$1,017,610,000] for net realized losses sustained during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, pursuant to the Act of August 17, 1961 (75 Stat. 391), \$2,489,955,000. (Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

[REIMBURSEMENT TO COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FOR COSTS OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES]

To reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for authorized unrecovered costs through June 30, 1961 (including interest through date of recovery), as follows: (1) \$88,790,000 under the International Wheat Agreement Act of 1949, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1641-1642); (2) \$255,685,000 for commodities disposed of for emergency famine relief to friendly peoples pursuant to title II of the Act of July 10, 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1703, 1721-1724); (3) \$1,353,000,000 for the sale of surplus agricultural commodities for foreign currencies pursuant to title I of the Act of 1724); (3) \$1,353,000,000 for the sale of surplus agricultural commodities for foreign currencies pursuant to title I of the Act of July 10, 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1701–1709); (4) \$13,000 for grain made available to the Secretary of the Interior to prevent crop damage by migratory waterfowl pursuant to the Act of July 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 442–445); (5) \$163,163,000 for strategic and other materials acquired by the Commodity Credit Corporation as a result of barter or exchange of agricultural commodities or products and transferred to the supplemental stockpile pursuant to Public Law 540, Eighty-fourth Congress (7 U.S.C. 1856); (6) \$1,264,000 for transfers to the appropriation "Marketing research and service" pursuant to the Act of August 31, 1951 (7 U.S.C. 414a), for grading tobacco and classing cotton without charge to producers, as authorized by law (7 U.S.C. 473a, 511d): Provided, That the appropriations provided in this paragraph shall be immediately available: Provided further, That the unexpended balances of funds heretofore provided for the various purposes under this head may remain available until expended for the purposes for which appropriated and may be merged with the funds provided in this paragraph. (Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

REIMBURSEMENT TO COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FOR COSTS OF SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM

To reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for amounts advanced for the fiscal year beginning July 1, [1960] 1961, for the special milk program for children pursuant to the Act of July 1, 1958, as amended ([72 Stat. 276; 74 Stat. 84-85), \$90,000,000] 7 U.S.C. 1446; 75 Stat. 147-148, 319), \$105,000,000, to be available for the fiscal year 1962. (Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Permanent authorizations:

REIMBURSEMENT TO COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION, NATIONAL WOOL ACT

Public enterprise funds:

Note.—Expenditures from the following fund for 1962 are subject to the first paragraph of title III of the Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962. For 1963 this paragraph is shown in the Department of Agriculture chapter, p. 138, preceding Federal Crop Insurance Corporation fund.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
PRICE SUPPORT, SUPPLY, AND RELATED PROGRAMS AND SPECIAL MILK			
Program by activities: Operating costs, funded: 1. Price support program:			
 (a) Cost of commodities sold (b) Cost of commodities donated_ (c) Storage, transportation, and 	3,765,269 285,502	2,491,649 602,944	2,398,256 795,997
other costs not included above	84,855	674,630	677,469
Subtotal (d) Revaluation of inventory (e) Decrease in provision for	4,135,626 1,268,526	3,769,223	3,871,722
losses on commodities for sale	-1,466,177	-179,726	
Total price support program	3,937,975	3,589,497	3,871,722
other costs(b) Cost of commodities donated_ 3. Storage facilities program: Costs_ 4. Supply and foreign purchase pro-	305,106 36 62	310,142 30 72	314,666 30 72
gram: (a) Cost of commodities sold (b) Revaluation of inventory	274 21	445	434
(c) Other5. Special agricultural conservation	494	508	507
program for feed grains: Land retirement payments	333,223	791,500	747,000
6. Wheat stabilization program: Land retirement payments 7. Special milk program: Payments		164,000	328,000
and operating expenses	87,338	105,000	

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
PRICE SUPPORT, SUPPLY, AND RELATED PROGRAMS AND SPECIAL MILK—Continued			
Program by activities—Continued Operating costs, funded—Continued 8. Undistributed expense:			
(a) Administrative expense subject to limitation (exclud-			
ing special milk) (b) Reimbursable administrative	41,027	44,104	44,325
expenses (c) Purchase of administrative equipment (capital outlay	590	696	696
and funded cost)(d) Nonadministrative expense	429 51,450	2,540 45,176	400 13,971
(e) Interest: (1) Treasury	409,575	347,000	350,000
(2) Other (f) Increase or decrease (—) in	11,576	9,500	9,300
provision for losses on accounts receivable	1,418	-1,563	-2,000
Total undistributed ex-	516,065	447,453	416,692
Total operating costs, funded	5,180,594	5,408,647	5,679,123
Capital outlay:			
Price support program: (a) Direct loans (b) Guaranteed loans	201,277 1,594,270	324,394 2,621,400	268,128 2,125,300
Total loans, price support	1,795,547	2,945,794	2,393,428
Storage facilities program: (a) Direct loans	18,801	28,500	28,500
(b) Purchases of equipment	573	500	500
Total, capital outlay	1,814,921	2,974,794	2,422,428
Total operating costs, funded, and capital out-			
layChange in selected resources 1	6,995,515 313,096	8,383,441 -232,004	8,101,551 113,965
Total price support, supply, and			
related programs and special milk (obligations)	7,308,611	8,151,437	8,215,516
SPECIAL ACTIVITIES (see schedule)			
Operating costs, funded: 1. Commodities transferred from price support program	841.750	904,917	980,314
2. Other operating costs:		701,717	
(a) Interest on balance recoverable	52,182	23,974	22,732
(b) Other program and operating	1,206,248	1,353,386	1,267,586
Total other operating	1,258,430	1,377,360	1,290,318
Total operating costs,	1,230,130		
funded (obligations) Capital outlay:	2,100,180	2,282,277	2,270,632
Loans made for agricultural conservation purposes (obligations)	42,200	42,200	32,000
Total, special activities (obligations)	2,142,380	2,324,477	2,302,632
Total obligations	9,450,991	10,475,914	10,518,148
¹ Balances of selected resources are i condition.	dentified on	the statement	of financial

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION—Continued

Public enterprise funds—Continued

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND-Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
PRICE SUPPORT, SUPPLY, AND RELATED PROGRAMS AND SPECIAL MILK			
Financing: New obligational authority (appropriations): Restoration of capital-impairment Reimbursement for net realized losses	1,226,500	1,017,610	2,489,955
Reimbursement for costs of special milk program 1962 in 1963 Appropriation Act		90,000 105,000	
Total, new obligational authority_ Unobligated balances lapsing: Reim- bursement for costs of special milk	1,226,500	1,212,610	2,489,955
program New obligational authority, net	1,226,500	-2,662 1,209,948	2,489,955
Revenues and other receipts:	1,220,300	1,209,940	2,409,933
Price support program: (a) Loans repaid. (b) Loan collateral forfeited (c) Revenue	553,345 1,067,374 3,164,248	1,032,252 1,257,922 2,412,315	1,039,371 1,887,167 2,608,526
(a) Loans repaid(b) Revenue	16,086 19	15,500	17,000
Supply and foreign purchase program: Revenue Special milk program: Revenue	2,807 374	1,953	1,941
(prior year adjustment) 5. Undistributed receipts: (a) Interest income (b) Other	67,143 1,183	46,000 1,286	26,000 1,286
Total, revenues and other receipts	4,872,579	4,767,228	5,581,291
Total new obligational authority, revenue and other receipts, price support, supply, and related programs and special milk	6,099,079	5,977,176	8,071,246
SPECIAL ACTIVITIES (see schedule)			
New obligational authority (appropriations): Reimbursement to Commodity Credit Corporation for costs of special activities	1,443,634		
Reimbursement to Commodity Credit Corporation, National Wool Act (permanent indefinite authoriza-		1,861,915	
tion) Total appropriations	67,190	75,278	65,000
Reappropriations. Reimbursement to Commodity Credit Corporation for costs of special activities. Unobligated balance lapsing: Reimbursement to Commodity Credit Corporation for costs of special activities.	25,412		
Total new obligational authority,		1 027 102	45,000
net	1,536,216	1,937,193	65,000

Program and	Financing	(in	thousands of	dollars)—Continued
I rogram and	I mancing	(111	tilousalius oi	uomana	/ Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	
SPECIAL ACTIVITIES (see sched- ule)—Continued				
New oblivational authority (appropria- tions)—Continued Revenue and other receipts:				
Advances and reimbursements re- received from "Special export				
programs"Other reimbursements received Increase in receivables "Special	102,589	1,984,885 134,035	1,802,050 181,040	
export programs" Costs recoverable from other funds	283,682 6	7,841 5	218,000	
Subtotal Repayment of loans for agricultural	386,277	2,126,766	2,201,090	
conservation purposes	41,200	35,700	36,700	
Total revenue and other receipts_	427,477	2,162,466	2,237,790	
Total, special activities	1,963,693	4,099,659	2,302,790	
Total obligational authority, revenues and other receipts Unobligated balance brought forward	8,062,772	10,076,835	10,374,036	
(authorization to expend from pub- lic debt receipts) ² Unobligated balance carried forward (authorization to expend from public	1,500,134	111,915	-287,164	
debt receipts)2	-111,915	287,164	431,276	
Financing applied to program	9,450,991	10,475,914	10,518,148	
Summary of Sources and Application of Funds (in thousands of dollars)				

PRICE SUPPORT, SUPPLY, AND RELATED PROGRAMS AND SPECIAL MILK:			
Obligations (from program and financing) Increase (—) in gross unpaid obliga-	7,308,611	8,151,437	8,215,516
tions	-1,384,038	-850,017	-36,464
Gross expenditures	5,924,573	7,301,420	8,179,052
Revenues and other receipts (from program and financing) Increase (-) or decrease in accounts	4,872,579	4,767,228	5,581,291
receivable	-365,535	-67,649	82,233
Applicable receipts	4,507,044	4,699,579	5,663,524
Budget expenditures, price sup- port, supply, and related pro- grams and special milk	1,417,529	2,601,841	2,515,528
SPECIAL ACTIVITIES (see schedule)			
Obligations (from program and financ- ing) Increase (—) or decrease in gross un-	2,142,380	2,324,477	2,302,632
paid obligations	-7,405	-1,507	882
Gross expenditures	2,134,975	2,322,970	2,303,514
Revenues and other receipts (from program and financing)	427,477 -281,583	2,162,466 -5,824	2,237,790 -215,106
Applicable receipts	145,894	2,156,642	2,022,684
Budget expenditures, special activities	1,989,081	166,328	280,830
Total budget expenditures	3,406,610	2,768,169	2,796,358

Note.—In addition to obligations other than liabilities the Corporation does not reflect in its accounts claims by the Corporation on which adequate proof that not been established.

² Statutory obligations against borrowing authority include only borrowings from Treasury and obligations to purchase notes or other obligations evidencing loans held by banks. Other obligations, contingent liabilities, and commitments do not become charges against the statutory borrowing authority until they result in borrowings from Treasury or in notes or other obligations evidencing loans held by banks.

Under its corporate charter (15 U.S.C. 714-714p), and in accordance with specific statutes where applicable, the Commodity Credit Corporation engages in buying, selling, lending, and other activities with respect to agricultural commodities, their products, food, feeds, and fibers, for the purpose of stabilizing, supporting, and protecting farm income and prices; assisting in the maintenance of balanced and adequate supplies of such commodities; and facilitating their orderly distribution. The Corporation also makes available materials and facilities required in connection with the production and marketing of such commodities.

The Corporation has an authorized capital stock of \$100 million held by the United States and authority to borrow

up to \$14.5 billion.

Programs.—The budget is based on the following types of programs: (1) price support, (2) commodity export, (3) storage facilities, (4) supply and foreign purchase, (5) special agricultural conservation program for feed grains, (6) wheat stabilization program, (7) special milk program,

and (8) special activities.

Obligations and expenditures for these programs include primarily loans, purchases, purchase agreements, carrying charges, incentive and other payments, operating and interest expenses, and advances and current obligations incident to special activities as authorized by specific

legislation.

Budget assumptions.—The following general assumptions form the basis for the Corporation's 1962 and 1963 budget estimates: (a) Employment, production, and national income will rise moderately both in 1962 and 1963 from the present level; (b) on the average, the general level of prices will be the same as or increase slightly over the present level; (c) developments in international relations will not be such as to affect Government civilian programs generally; (d) exports of agricultural commodities in the fiscal year 1962 will be at about the fiscal 1961 level with some increase in 1963; (e) yields will show a decrease for corn, grain sorghums, dry edible beans, and soybeans and a moderate increase for other commodities (1962 crop); and (f) acreage allotments and marketing quotas will be in effect for the 1962 crops of peanuts, rice, wheat, cotton, and certain kinds of tobacco. Compliance with provisions of the Agricultural Act of 1961, the provisions of the 1961 and 1962 special agricultural conservation program for feed grains and the 1962 wheat stabilization program should result in substantial acreage reductions in those commodities. The estimates for the feed grain and wheat stabilization programs assume diverted acreage based on probable signups by cooperators. However, the full impact of these programs cannot be accurately predicted until the final returns of actual participation are received for these crops.

In considering these estimates, it should be recognized that it is difficult to estimate requirements for the year ending June 30, 1963. They are dependent upon weather conditions and all other factors affecting volume of production of crops not yet planted in this country and abroad, economic conditions generally, food needs in this country and abroad, availability of dollar exchange, and other

complex and unpredictable factors.

PRICE SUPPORT, SUPPLY, AND RELATED PROGRAMS AND SPECIAL MILK

1. Price-support program.—Price-support operations are carried out under the Corporation's charter powers (15 U.S.C. 714) and in conformity with the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1421), and section 125 of

the Agricultural Act of 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1813), and other applicable legislation. Under the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, price support is mandatory for the basic commodities—corn, cotton, wheat, rice, peanuts, and tobacco—and specific nonbasic commodities; namely, tung nuts, honey, milk, butterfat, and the products of milk and butterfat, barley, oats, rye, and grain sorghums. Price support for wool and mohair is mandatory under the National Wool Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1781-1787), through the marketing year ending March 31, 1966. Price support for other nonbasic agricultural commodities is discretionary except that whenever the price of either cottonseed or soybeans is supported, the price of the other must be supported at such level as the Secretary determines will cause them to compete on equal terms on the market. This program may also include operations to remove and dispose of or aid in the removal or disposition of surplus agricultural commodities for the purpose of stabilizing prices at levels not in excess of

permissible price-support levels.

Price support is made available through loans, purchase agreements, purchases, and other operations, and, in the case of wool and mohair, through incentive payments based on marketings. Producers' commodities serve as collateral for price-support loans. With limited exceptions, price-support loans are nonrecourse and the Corporation looks only to the pledged or mortgaged collateral for satisfaction of the loan. Purchase agreements generally are available during the same period that loans are available. By signing a purchase agreement, a producer receives an option to sell to the Corporation any quantity of the commodity he may elect within the maximum specified in the agreement. Direct purchases are made from producers and processors depending on the commodities involved. Under section 308 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, purchases of animal fats and edible oils and products thereof are authorized as will tend to maintain the support level for cottonseed and soybeans without requiring the acquisition of such commodities under the price-support program. The incentive payment program on wool and mohair is described under Special activities.

In all its price-support operations, the Corporation utilizes normal trade facilities to the maximum extent practicable. In its lending activities the Corporation uses local banks, cooperatives, and other financial institutions. Commercial storage facilities are used to a great extent in the storage of loan collateral and of stocks

acquired by the Corporation.

Disposition of commodities acquired by the Corporation in its price-support operations is made in compliance with sections 202, 407, and 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, and other applicable legislation, particularly the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, Public Law 480, 83d Congress, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1691), title I of the Agricultural Act of 1954, as amended, title II of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended, the Agricultural Act of 1961, the act of August 19, 1958, in the case of cornmeal and wheat flour and Public Law 86–299 (7 U.S.C. 1427 note) along with Public Law 87–127, with respect to sale of livestock feed in emergency areas. The Agricultural Act of 1961 extends the provisions of section 202 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 with respect to furnishing dairy products to the armed services and veterans' facilities to December 31, 1964.

To the extent that price-support commodities are disposed of through the commodity export program, redemption of payment-in-kind certificates, and special activities

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION—Continued

Public enterprise funds-Continued

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND-Continued

such as sales for foreign currencies, the furnishing of commodities for such purposes and similar operations, these disposals are, for accounting purposes, credited to the price-support program.

DATA ON PRICE-SUPPORT PROGRAM

[In thousands of dollars]

	1961 actual	1962 estimale	1963 eslimale
Loans made	1,795,547	2,945,794	2,393,428
Loans repaid	552,675	1,032,252	1,039,371
Loan collateral forfeited	1,067,374	1,257,922	1,887,167
Loans outstanding June 30	1,475,390	2,129,950	1,579,105
Acquisitions	3,672,503	2,480,401	3,239,292
Cost of commodities sold	3,776,782	2,503,666	2,410,256
Cost of commodities donated	285,502	602,944	795,997
Revaluation of inventory to reflect			
acquisition value	-1,268,526		
Inventory as of June 30	5,564,620	4,944,411	4,977,450
Investment in price support as of June			
30	7,040,010	7,074,361	6,556,555
Net expenditures	306,200	874, 163	841,498
Realized losses	2,253,165	1,369,985	1,292,931

2. Commodity export program.—The Corporation promotes the export of agricultural commodities and products through sales, barters, payments, and other operations. Other than in barters for stockpiling purposes, such commodities and products may be those held in private trade channels as well as those acquired by the Corporation in its price-support operations. This program is carried out under the authority contained in the Corporation's charter, particularly sections 5(d) and 5(f), and in accordance with specific statutes where applicable, such as sections 407 and 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, the International Wheat Agreement Act of 1949, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1641), the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, title I of the Agricultural Act of 1954, title II of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended, and section 9 of the act of September 6, 1958. In general, transactions involving foreign currencies are conducted pursuant to the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended. However, other such transactions may be conducted under the charter authority.

To the extent that appropriations are not provided under Special export programs, obligations under the International Wheat Agreement, and titles I, II, and IV of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, are paid by the Corporation subject to reimbursement from appropriations authorized for such purpose. These programs are further described under Special activities and Special export programs. The International Wheat Agreement will expire on July 31, 1962. Legislation will be proposed to extend the

agreement. In addition to the exports under the International Wheat Agreement, Corporation-owned wheat is available for export under barter programs of the Corporation at competitive world prices and under the Corporation's export credit sales program. It is also made available to exporters in payment of the price differential between the prevailing world export sales price and the domestic market price which is earned on exports of free-market wheat outside the International Wheat Agreement and under this agreement. Cash payments are made on all exports of wheat flour either under the International

Wheat Agreement or outside the agreement. Wheat and flour payments outside the agreement are made on exports

to countries not participating in the agreement.

In order to encourage movement of cotton, corn, barley, grain sorghums, oats, rye, and rice from free-market supplies into export channels, export payments are made in the form of these commodities from the Corporation's stocks. Cotton held in the Corporation's inventory is also sold for unrestricted use on a competitive price basis.

The Corporation conducts a cotton products export program designed to protect the competitive position of the domestic cotton industry in relation to sales of cotton products manufactured abroad from American cotton purchased at export prices. Equalization payments, based on the raw cotton content in the products exported, are made to exporters on cotton products of upland cotton grown and wholly processed in the United States.

The Corporation also purchases wheat and other products from processors or processes its own stocks of such commodities for foreign and domestic distribution. In certain cases, payments for such products or processing costs are

made in payment-in-kind export certificates.

Also, the Corporation furnishes agricultural commodities and products for distribution or exhibition at international trade fairs to aid in the development of foreign markets for such commodities.

3. Storage facilities program.—This program is carried out under the authority contained in the Corporation's charter, particularly sections 4(h), 4(m), and 5(a) and (b). The Corporation may (a) purchase and maintain (in storage-deficient areas) granaries and equipment for care and storage of grain owned or controlled by the Corporation; (b) make loans for the construction or expansion of farm-storage facilities; (c) provide storage-use guarantees to encourage the construction of commercial storage facilities; and (d) undertake other operations necessary to provide storage adequate to carry out the Corporation's programs.

4. Supply and foreign purchase program.—This program is carried out under the authority contained in the Corporation's charter, particularly sections 5 (b) and (c) thereof. The Corporation procures foods, agricultural commodities, their products, and related materials to supply the requirements of Government agencies, foreign governments, and relief and rehabilitation agencies, and to meet domestic requirements. Foods, agricultural commodities and their products are procured or aid is given in their procurement to facilitate distribution or to meet anticipated requirements during periods of short supply. The Corporation may also, through purchases, loans, sales or other means, make available materials and facilities required in connection with the production and marketing of agricultural commodities.

Operations involving procurement for other Government agencies are conducted in accordance with section 4 of the act of July 16, 1943 (15 U.S.C. 713a-9), which requires that the Corporation be fully reimbursed for services performed, losses sustained, operating costs incurred, or commodities purchased or delivered to or on behalf of any other Government agency from the appropriate funds of such agency. Operations not subject to section 4 of the act may involve losses if such are necessary to the accomplishment of the objectives of the particular

operation. The main activities now carried on are procurement for other Government agencies of specialized commodities not in the Corporation's price-support inventory.

5. Special agricultural conservation program for feed grains.—Pursuant to Public Law 87–5, approved March 22, 1961, and Subtitle C of the Agricultural Act of 1961. Public Law 87–128, approved Aug. 8, 1961, the Secretary of Agriculture utilizes Commodity Credit Corporation funds, facilities, and stocks of feed grains in redeeming or marketing certificates issued to producers who divert acreage from the production of 1961 crops of corn and grain sorghums and 1962 crops of corn, grain sorghums, and barley under this program. The Corporation is also authorized to use its capital funds to pay administrative expenses necessary to carry out this program through June 30, 1962. (See Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.)

6. Wheat stabilization program.—Under title I, subtitle B, of the Agricultural Act of 1961, Public Law 87-128, approved Aug. 8, 1961, the Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized to utilize its capital funds and other assets for the purpose of making payments to producers who divert acreage from the production of 1962 crop wheat under this program. Payments are made by issuance of Commodity Credit Corporation sight drafts which may be cashed or used for the acquisition of wheat from Commodity Credit Corporation stocks. The Corporation is also authorized to use its capital funds to pay administrative expenses necessary to carry out this program through June 30, 1962. (See Agricultural Stabilization

and Conservation Service.)

Loan operations.—The following table reflects the loan operations of the Corporation applicable to the preceding

programs (in thousands of dollars):

Loans outstanding, gross, beginning of	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
year: Commodity Credit Corporation	1,191,173	, 917,003	1,066,471
Lending agencies Certificates of interest	155,474	605,698	1,123,854
Total, loans outstanding, gross, beginning of year	1,346,970	1,522,765	2,190,325
Add loans made Deduct—	1,814,348	2,974,294	2,421,928
Loans repaid	568,515 1,067,374 916	1,047,522 1,257,922 230	1,056,141 1,887,167 230
Writeoffs	1,748	1,060	17,735
Total, loans outstanding, gross, end of year	1,522,765	2,190,325	1,650,980
Loans outstanding, end of year: Commodity Credit Corporation	917,003	1,066,471	605,498
Lending agencies Certificates of interest	64 605,698	1,123,854	1,045,482
Total, loans outstanding, gross, end of year	1,522,765	2,190,325	1,650,980
Deduct allowance for losses Loans receivable, net (price sup-	326, 105	460,000	350,000
port and storage facilities)	1,196,660	1,730,325	1,300,980

Inventory operations.—The following table reflects the inventory operations applicable to the preceding programs (in thousands of dollars):

(in thousands of dollars):			
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963
AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	actuat	estimate	estima!e
On hand, start of year	7,170,848	5,531,293	4,915,948
4 * *, *			
Acquisitions: Forfeiture of loan collateral	1.067.374	1,257,922	1.887.167
Excess of collateral acquired over loans	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
canceled	85,095		73,341
Purchases	1,726,432		1,004,541
Transfers and exchanges, net	-13,813	1,450	2,633

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES—Con.			
Carrying charges: Charges to inventory Storage and handling Transportation	6,221 460,543 157,356	23,845 (435,594) (169,171)	21,949 (432,654) (181,486)
Total, carrying charges to inventory_	624,120	23,845	21,949
Total acquisitions	3,489,208	2,265,740	2,989,631
Dispositions:			
Donations to— Emergency feed program Veterans Administration and Armed	3,167	1,310	1,157
Forces Needy persons, domestic	35,461 71,878	44,211 217,373	44,213 309,013
Needy persons, foreign (excluding title II, Public Law 480) Research, experimentation, education,	173,897	338,798	440,366
etc	1,135	1,282	1,278
Total donations	285,538	602,974	796,027
Sales and transfers: Bartered for strategic materials	138,379	188,690	141,444
Special programs: International Wheat Agreement Title I, Public Law 480 Title II, Public Law 480 Title IV, Public Law 480 Migratory waterfowl feed and game birds	55,368 433,786 152,048	60,200 368,945 211,368 38,964	60,200 317,395 253,242 99,137
	641,243		
Total special programs	=======================================	679,617	730,114
Commodity export program, payment- in-kind deliveries Marketing of feed grain certificates Other sales Net loss or gain (—), sales and transfers.	284,523 896 1,880,471 630,734	63,208 782,233 451,064 113,299	45,722 746,483 665,599 —168,672
Total, sales and transfers	3,576,246	2,278,111	2,160,690
Total dispositions	3,861,784	2,881,085	2,956,717
Revaluation of inventory to reflect acquisition value	1,266,979		
On hand, end of year Less allowance for losses	5,531,293 1,529,726	4,915,948 1,350,000	4,948,862 1,350,000
On hand, end of year, net	4,001,567	3,565,948	3,598,862
STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS			
On hand, start of year	52,641	33,818	28,818
Acquisitions: Delivered by barter contractors	174,053	221,000	250,000
Carrying charges: Charges to inventory Storage and handling Transportation	1,073 1,728 6,701	(2,200) (7,800)	(2,500) (8,500)
Total, carrying charges to inventory_	9,502	(10,000)	(11,000)
Total acquisitions	183,555	221,000	250,000
Dispositions:			
National stockpile and other agencies Special program: Supplemental stockpile_ Difference between cost and transfer value_	434 200,507 —131	225,301 699	250,200 —200
Total dispositions	200,810	226,000	250,000
Revaluation of inventory to reflect acquisition value	1,568		
On hand, end of year	33,818	28,818	28,818

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION—Continued

Public enterprise funds—Continued

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND-Continued

7. Special milk program.—Public Law 85-478 (7 U.S.C 1446 note), as amended by Public Law 87-67, approved June 30, 1961, authorized the use of not to exceed \$95 million for 1961 and \$105 million for 1962 of Commodity Credit Corporation funds to increase the consumption of fluid milk by children in nonprofit schools of high school grade and under and in nonprofit institutions devoted to the care and training of children. The act further provides that amounts spent shall not be considered expended for the purpose of carrying out the price-support program. A separate appropriation of \$105 million to reimburse the Corporation for 1962 costs is reflected in the 1963 esti-The Agricultural Act of 1961 authorizes appropriations for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1962, and for each of the four fiscal years thereafter to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out this program. (See Agricultural Marketing Service.)

8. Undistributed expenses.—There are a number of expenses which are not allocated to a specific program. These include interest on: (a) the capital stock of the Corporation, (b) borrowings from the Treasury, and (c) other obligations evidencing loans made by lending agentics. cies; administrative expenses; and other miscellaneous costs, including expenses of the agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees and Federal Reserve banks in connection with the Corporation's programs.

Administrative expenses are for the operating staff, including the services of employees of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service engaged in the Corporation's activities, services performed by other agencies of the Department, costs of audit, and payments to the General Services Administration for space in the District of Columbia and rent of field office space. Estimates for 1963 include a limitation of \$48 million for costs of administration including a reserve of not less than 7% for contingencies. The requested authorization excludes administrative expenses in connection with the supply and foreign purchase program, the wool and mohair program under the National Wool Act of 1954, the International Wheat Agreement, and the sale of long-staple cotton transferred from the national stockpile, since it is contemplated that full reimbursement will be received for these expenses. Such reimbursement will be obtained and used in 1963 in the same manner as in previous years.

Expenses in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of property which the Corporation owns or in which it has an interest have been treated as program rather than administrative expenses. Such expenses include inspection, classing and grading work performed on a fee basis by Federal employees or Federal- or State-licensed inspectors and work performed on a contract basis by agricultural stabilization and conservation county committees. Similarly, expenses of other Federal agencies whose services are utilized in the handling of Commodity Credit Corporation property are treated as program expenses. These include the fleet storage operation of the Maritime Administration conducted intermittently since 1949 and the services of the General Services Administration in connection with the strategic, critical, and other materials acquired by the Corporation.

Under the special agricultural conservation programs for feed grains and the wheat stabilization program,

capital funds of the Corporation are authorized to pay administrative expenses of these programs through June

9. Special activities.—These activities are carried out under authority of section 5(g) of the Corporation's charter and specific statutory authorizations or directives with respect thereto which are currently in effect or which may subsequently be enacted. A summary of current activities will be found on p. 136

The Corporation receives reimbursement for costs of

these activities as described under each.

Activities currently being carried out are as follows: (See Special Export Programs for details of items (1)-

(1) Sale of surplus agricultural commodities for foreign currencies.—Under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1701-1709), surplus agricultural commodities are sold for foreign currencies. These currencies may then be used within certain limitations by the United States Government for agricultural market development, purchase of strategic materials, military equipment facilities and services for the common defense, payment of U.S. obligations, military

family housing, and other specified purposes.

(2) Commodities disposed of for emergency famine relief to friendly peoples.—The Commodity Credit Corporation, through December 31, 1964, is directed, under title II of Public Law 480, 83d Congress, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1703, 1721-1724), to make its stocks of agricultural commodities available for emergency assistance to friendly peoples in meeting famine or other urgent relief requirements and to pay ocean freight charges for the shipment of donated

commodities.

(3) Long-term supply contracts.—Under title IV of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act (7 U.S.C., supp. 1, 1731–1736), the President is authorized to make agreements with friendly nations under which the United States would deliver surplus agricultural commodities over periods of up to 10 years and accept payment in dollars with interest over periods of up to 20 years.

(4) International Wheat Agreement (7 U.S.C. 1641-1642).—This agreement, which was renewed for a period of 3 years effective August 1, 1959, operates to provide an assured market for wheat to exporting countries and assured supplies of wheat to importing countries at stable

and equitable prices.
(5) Bartered materials for supplemental stockpile.—The Commodity Credit Corporation is directed under title II of the Agricultural Act of 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1856) to transfer strategic and other materials acquired as a result of barter and exchange of agricultural commodities, other than those acquired for the national stockpile or for other pur-

poses, to the supplemental stockpile.

(6) Military housing (barter and exchange).—During 1957 a contract was completed for the disposition of Commodity Credit Corporation-owned commodities valued at \$50 million for the construction of military housing in France with foreign currencies obtained from this transaction. Proceeds from rental and quarters allowances will be paid by the Department of Defense over a long period of years to reimburse the Corporation pursuant to the act of September 1, 1954 (5 U.S.C. 171z-1).

(7) National Wool Act.—Under the provisions of the National Wool Act of 1954, as amended, incentive payments are being used to encourage the annual domestic production of approximately 300 million pounds of shorn wool. Support of prices of wool and mohair is mandatory. Incentive payments are made to eligible producers on a

percentage basis, reflecting the amount required to bring the national average received by all producers up to the announced incentive level. The incentive level shall not exceed 110% of parity. In a referendum conducted in September 1959, wool and lamb producers voted to continue the deduction from their incentive payment of an amount not to exceed 1 cent per pound of wool and 5 cents per hundredweight of unshorn lambs marketed. These funds financed promotional advertising, and related market-development activities by the American Sheep Producers' Council, Inc., under an agreement with the Secretary of Agriculture.

COST OF THE NATIONAL WOOL ACT [Dollars in thousands]

	Fiscal year 1961	Fiscal year 1962	Fiscal year 1963
	1959 marketing year (actual)	1960 marketing year (estimate)	1961 marketing year (estimate)
Volume of marketings:			
Shorn wool, thousand pounds	242,870	267,000	264,000
Unshorn lambs, thousand cwt	11,264	10,000	10,100
Incentive payments:	,	,	,
Per pound, shorn wool			
cents	18.7	20.0	21.0
Per hundredweight, unshorn			
lambscents_	75.0	80.0	84.0
Incentive payments:			
Shorn wool	\$45,417	\$53,400	\$55,440
Unshorn lambs	8,448	8,000	8,484
Promotional and advertising	-,	0,000	•,
programs 1	(3,018)	(3, 170)	(3, 145)
Programme and an arrangement			
Total payments	53,865	61,400	63,924
Administrative expenses	2,994	3,300	3,300
Interest expense	4,029	2,701	3,100
Prior year adjustment (recov-	,,,	_,	2,
eries)	-1		
,			
Total	60.887	67.401	70,324
		.,	,

¹ Deduction from producer payments.

Total payments made under the National Wool Act cannot at any time exceed an amount equal to 70% of the accumulated totals, as of the same date, of the gross receipts from import duties collected on and after January 1, 1953, on wool and wool manufactures. Actual and estimated payments compared with this limitation are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

		1962 estimate	1963 estimate
70% of customs receipts on wool and wool manufactures cumulative from January 1, 1953, to end of preceding			
calendar year (estimate)Cumulative incentive payments on 2d pre-	433,502	498,502	563,502
ceding marketing year (fiscal years)		326,048	389,972
Balance of limitation available for payments on succeeding mar-			
keting years	168,854	172,454	173,530

Funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation are used to carry on the wool incentive program. A permanent appropriation is provided to reimburse the Corporation, but the yearly amount is limited to 70% of all duties collected on wool and wool manufactures during the preceding calendar year.

Estimated costs and reimbursements to Commodity Credit Corporation during 1961, 1962, and 1963 are indicated in the following table (in thousands of dollars):

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Due at beginning of year	126,979	120,676	112,799
Costs for year:			
Program	56,858	64,700	67,224
Interest		2,701	3,100
Total	60.887	67 401	70. 224
Total	. 00,007	67,401	70,324
Total due		188,077	183,123
Reimbursement to Commodity Credit Cor-		75 370	(5,000
poration	67,190	75,278	65,000
Due Commodity Credit Corpora-			
tion at end of year		112,799	118,123
Less balance due Commodity Credit Comporation recoverable from subsequen			
years' customs receipts		47,799	53,123
Appropriation 1962, 1963, and	1 . 75,278	65.000	65,000
1707	. 13,210	000,000	00,000

(8) Grain for migratory waterfowl feed.—The Commodity Credit Corporation is directed to make available to the Secretary of the Interior (7 U.S.C. 442-445), such grain acquired through price-support operations and certified by the Commodity Credit Corporation to be available for such purposes or in such condition as to be undesirable for human consumption, as the Secretary of the Interior shall requisition. This appropriation item is

now included under that Department.

(9) Surplus grain for game birds.—The Secretary of the Interior (Public Law 87-152, approved August 17, 1961, (75 Stat. 389)), is authorized to requisition Commodity Credit Corporation grain for feeding starving migratory birds. Activities are estimated at about \$5 thousand for each of the fiscal years 1962 and 1963. The estimates assume that the Department of the Interior will include about \$5 thousand in its budget for fiscal year 1963 to

reimburse the Corporation for 1962 costs.

Any State, under Public Law 87-152 cited above, upon the finding of the Secretary of the Interior that resident game birds and other resident wildlife are threatened with starvation, may also requisition grain from Corporation stocks. Activities are estimated at about \$100 thousand for each of the fiscal years 1962 and 1963, based on advice from the Department of the Interior. Appropriations will be requested in subsequent budgets to cover costs incurred.

(10) Grading and classing activities.—The Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized to make advances to the Agricultural Marketing Service for classing and grading of agricultural commodities without charge to producers (7 U.S.C. 414a). Such advances used for classing cotton and grading tobacco not placed under price-support loan are financed by appropriations. This appropriation item is now included under the Agricultural Marketing Service.

(11) Soil bank program.—Pursuant to section 120 of the Agricultural Act of 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1808) the Secretary of Agriculture utilizes the facilities of the Corporation for making payments to farmers under this program. (See Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.)

(12) Transfer of long-staple cotton from national stockpile for sale by Commodity Credit Corporation.—The act of July 10, 1957 (71 Stat. 290), authorizes the transfer of 50 thousand bales of domestically grown extra long-staple cotton from the national stockpile to the Corporation for sale. Proceeds less costs incurred, including administra-

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION—Continued

Public enterprise funds—Continued

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND-Continued

tive expenses, are covered into the Treasury as miscel-

laneous receipts.

(13) Loans to Secretary of Agriculture for conservation purposes.—Under section 391(c) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1391), the Corporation advances funds to the Secretary in amounts not to exceed \$50 million annually to purchase conservation materials and services. Repayments of the loans plus interest are made as soon as practicable in the succeeding fiscal year from funds appropriated for the agricultural conservation program. (See Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.)

Financing.—The programs of the Commodity Credit Corporation are financed by capital stock, borrowings, guarantees to purchase notes or other obligations evidencing loans made by lending agencies, issuance of certificates of interest in loans held by the Corporation, appropriations to reimburse Commodity Credit Corporation for net realized losses, appropriations to reimburse the Corporation for costs of special activities, advances and reimbursements from Special export program appropria-

tions, and receipts from operations.

Borrowing authority.—The Corporation has an authorized capital stock of \$100 million held by the United

States and authority to borrow up to \$14.5 billion.

Funds are borrowed from Treasury and may also be borrowed from private lending agencies. In connection with loan guarantees, the Corporation reserves a sufficient amount of its borrowing authority to purchase at any time all notes and other obligations evidencing loans made by lending agencies or certificates of interest issued in connection with the financing of price-support operations. All bonds, notes, debentures, and similar obligations issued by the Corporation are subject to approval by the Secretary of the Treasury as required by the act of March 8, 1938 (15 U.S.C. 713a-4).

Interest on borrowings from the Treasury (and on capital stock) is paid in accordance with a policy of the Treasury that the rate shall be based upon the average interest rate on all outstanding marketable obligations (of comparable maturity date) of the United States as of the preceding month. Interest is also paid on certificates of interest and lending agency obligations for the period the

agencies have their funds invested.

On the basis of the budgetary assumptions heretofore described, the consequent estimated program requirements currently indicate no need for an increase in borrowing authority. Since there are so many uncontrollable factors affecting the programs of the Corporation involving crops which have not even been planted, it must be recognized that estimates of the use of borrowing authority are highly tentative. Should program developments occur which would indicate a need for funds in excess of those contained in these estimates, additional new obligational authority would be requested.

POSITION WITH RESPECT TO BORROWING AUTHORITY AS OF JUNE 30

[In millions of dollars]

Item Statutory borrowing authority	1961 actual 14,500	1962 estimate 14,500	1963 estimate 14,500
Deduct borrowings from Treasury Obligations to purchase loans or certificates held by lending agencies (guaranteed by Commodity Credit Corpora-	13,396	13,024	13,266
tion)	606	1,124	1,045
Total statutory borrowing authority outstanding	14,002	14,148	14,311
Net statutory borrowing authority available	498	352	¹ 189

Note.—This table does not reflect the following charges: accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and obligations outstanding other than obligations to purchase notes and certificates held by banks. These do not become charges against the statutory borrowing authority until they result in borrowings from Treasury or loans or certificates held by banks.

1 Does not reflect the effect of "Food and Agricultural Program for the 1960's." Borrowing authority available would be \$200 million including these programs, representing \$434 million less obligations and \$423 million less appropriations required or a net increase of \$11 million in availability of borrowing authority.

Reimbursement for net realized losses.—Pursuant to Public Law 87–155 (75 Stat. 391), annual appropriations are authorized for each fiscal year commencing with fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for net realized losses sustained as reflected in its accounts and shown in its report of financial condition as of the close of each fiscal year. This law repealed sections 1 and 2 of the Act of March 8, 1938, as amended (15 U.S.C. 713a-1), which provided for an appraisal by the Secretary of the Treasury of the assets and liabilities of the Corporation and authorized restoration of capital impairment or surplus payments to Treasury

based on such appraisal.

An appropriation of \$1,017.6 million was received in fiscal year 1962 to partially restore capital impairment as determined by the appraisal of June 30, 1960. The realized losses reflected in the accounts of the Corporation and in its report of financial condition as of June 30, 1961, were \$3,335.5 million, consisting of realized losses on price support and related programs of \$2,067.0 million and \$1,268.5 million applicable to inventory revaluation as of June 30, 1961, explained below. The estimate for 1963 of \$2,490 million represents realized losses on fiscal year 1961 activity, and the Department proposes to request reimbursement of losses occasioned in the inventory revaluation of June 30, 1961, over a period of three years—\$423 million each in fiscal years 1963 and 1964 and the remainder in fiscal year 1965—in order to minimize the impact of this item on the total Government new obligational authority. The amortization of these losses over a threeyear period does not affect the over-all net expenditures of the Government since the expenditures have already been made. The partial reimbursements, however, will result in some additional interest costs to the Corporation.

Inventory revaluation and accounting for carrying charges.—It has been the Corporation's practice for a number of years to treat as additions to the book value of commodity inventories the costs incurred for storage, handling, and transportation of such inventories. After approval

by the General Accounting Office, the Department of the Treasury, the Bureau of the Budget, and applicable congressional committees, the Corporation, in order to report inventory values on a more realistic basis, revalued its inventory as of June 30, 1961, by removing all accumulated storage, handling, and transportation costs incurred subsequent to acquisition of inventories and recording them as current operating expenses. In this connection, reseal loan storage costs are similarly handled.

The net realized losses of the Corporation have previously been reimbursed as follows (in thousands of dollars):

PRICE SUPPORT, SUPPLY, AND RELATED PROGRAMS AND SPECIAL MILK

Realized losses 1933 to 1961, inclusive Reimbursements by the Treasury: Reimbursement of realized losses:		15,447,916
Appropriations (12 times)	7,849,713 2,697,807	
Less dividends paid to Treasury (4 times)	10,547,520 138,209	
Total reimbursement for net realized losses	10,409,311	
Other reimbursements: Appropriations (2 times) Note cancellation (1 time)	541,916 56,239	
Total other reimbursements	598,155	
Total		11,007,466
Realized deficit as of June 30, 1961, price support, supply, programs and special milk	and related	4,440,450
SPECIAL ACTIVITIES		
Realized losses, 1948 to 1961 inclusive	7,381,921	9,876,944
Total reimbursements		7,918,439
Deficit as of June 30, 1961, special activities		1,958,505

Receipts from operations.—These include proceeds from sales of commodities, loan repayments, interest income, advances and reimbursements from Special export programs and other special activities and miscellaneous income, refunds, and collections.

Revenue, Expense, and Retained Earnings (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
PRICE SUPPORT, SUPPLY, AND RELATED PROGRAMS AND SPECIAL MILK			
Price-support program: Revenue	3,164,248	2,412,315	2,608,526
Expense: Cost of commodities sold and other expense	4,148,887 1,268,526	3,782,300	3,901,457
Decrease in provision for losses on commodities for sale (unrealized) _ Increase or decrease (—) in provi- sion for losses on loans receivable	-1,466,177	-179,726	
(unrealized)	95,380	133,895	-110,000
Total expense	4,046,616	3,736,469	3,791,457
Net operating loss (—), price support program	-882,368	-1,324,154	-1,182,931

Revenue, Expense, and Retained Earnings (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
PRICE SUPPORT, SUPPLY, AND RELATED PROGRAMS AND SPE- CIAL MILK—Continued			
Commodity export program: Expense: Net operating loss (—)	-305,142	-310,172	-314,69
Storage facilities program: 1 Revenue Expense	19 62	72	72
Net operating loss (—), storage facilities program	-43	-72	-72
Supply and foreign purchase program: Revenue Expense	2,807 789	1,953 953	1,94
Net operating income, supply and foreign purchase program	2,018	1,000	1,00
Special agricultural conservation program for feed grains: Expense: Land retirement payments: Net operating loss (—), special agricultural conservation program for feed grains	-333,223	—791,500	-747,000
Wheat stabilization program: Expense: Land retirement payments: Net op- erating loss (—), wheat stabilization program		-164,000	-328,000
Special milk program: Revenue (Prior year adjustments) Expense	374 87,338	105,000	
Net operating loss (-), special milk program	-86,964	-105,000	
Undistributed: Revenue	68,326	47,286	27,286
Expense: Interest and other expense Increase or decrease (-) in provi-	514,647	449,016	418,692
sion for losses on accounts re- ceivable (unrealized)	1,418	-1,563	-2,000
Total expense	516,065	447,453	416,692
Net operating loss (—), undistributed	-447,739	-400,167	-389,400
Net income or loss (—) for the year: Realized	-3,422,840	-3,141,459	-3,073,105
for losses)	1,369,379	47,394	112,000
Net loss for the year, price sup- port, supply, and related pro- grams and special milk	-2,053,461	-3,094,065	_2,961,105
Analysis of deficit (—): Deficit (—), start of year	-5,479,883	-6,306,844	-8,190,961
Appropriations, net: Restoration of capital impairment Reimbursement for net realized	1,226,500	1,017,610	
losses Reimbursement for costs of special milk program		192,338	2,489,955
Deficit (—), end of year:	-4,440,450 -1,866,394	-6,371,961 -1,819,000	-6,955,111 -1,707,000
Total deficit (—), end of year, price support, supply and related programs and	.,300,371	.,517,000	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Operation and maintenance costs applicable to owned structures are reflected as storage charges on the commodities stored.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION—Continued

Public enterprise funds—Continued

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND-Continued Revenue, Expense, and Retained Earnings (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
386,277 2,100,180	2,126,766 2,282,277	2,201,090 2,270,632
-1,713,903	-155,511	-69,542
-1,780,818 1,536,216	-1,958,505 1,937,193	-176,823 65,000
-1,958,505	-176,823	-181,365
-8,265,349	-8,367,784	-8,843,476
	386,277 2,100,180 -1,713,903 -1,780,818 1,536,216 -1,958,505	386,277 2,126,766 2,100,180 2,282,277 -1,713,903 -155,511 -1,780,818 -1,958,505 1,536,216 1,937,193 -1,958,505 -176,823

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1960 actual	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Assets: Treasury balance	28,896	44,832	39,615	40,212
Current assets: Accounts receivable: Price support, supply, and related programs and special milk: Accrued assets Advances on	4,644	3,438	4,000	3,000
pooled feed grain certifi- cates Other (net)	166,291	325,680 207,352	421,119 179,000	377,886 141,000
Net accounts receivable, price support, supply, and re- lated programs and special				
milk	170,935	536,470	604,119	521,886
Special activities: Accounts receivable: Due from sales and use of foreign currency. Public Law 480, title I: Future recoveries from sales of cur-	200	200.04	40.00	400 400
rencies Military housing	296,689	388,812	419,400	459,400
rentals	57,788	64,688	84,100	94,100
Total, Public Law 480, title I Public Law 161, barter and ex-	354,477	453,500	503,500	553,500
change, military housing rentals	48,897	46,910	44,888	42,000
Due from Depart- ment of Interior Other	118	6 184,659	11 142,500	310,500
Total, special activities	403,492	685,075	690,899	906,005
Total current assets (accounts receivable)	574,427	1,221,545	1,295,018	1,427,891

C:	C	(:- +b	J £ J. 11	Continued
Financial	l Condition	lin thousan	ds of dollars	:)—Lontinued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued					
	1960 actual	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	
Assets—Continued Selected assets: ¹ Price support, supply, and related pro- grams and special milk: Commodities for sale (net):					
Agricultural commod- ities Strategic and critical	4,175,108 52,478	4,001,567	3,565,948	3,598,862	
materials	52,476	33,818	28,818	28,818	
Total commod- ities for sale Deferred and undis- tributed charges	4,227,586 61,120	4,035,385 26,512	3,594,766 25,000	3,627,680 25,000	
Total selected assets	4,288,706	4,061,897	3,619,766	3,652,680	
Loans receivable, net: Price support and storage facilities loans Special activities	1,116,245 29,200	1,196,660	1,730,325 36,700	1,300,980	
Total loans receiv- able, net Fixed assets, net	1,145,445 128,456	1,226,860 117,517	1,767,025 106,000	1,332,980 94,500	
Total assets	6,165,930	6,672,651	6,827,424	6,548,263	
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Price support, supply, and related programs and special milk: Loans and certificates held by lending					
agencies	155,797	605,762	1,123,854	1,045,482	
Other: Obligations to redeem pooled feed grain certificates Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Trust and deposit liabilities Deferred and undistributed credits	87,233 162,547 68,780 48,903	332,352 129,287 155,218 79,976 64,799	428,119 157,000 155,000 75,000 68,311	384,886 191,000 173,000 100,000 68,329	
Subtotal, other_	367,463	761,632	883,430	917,215	
Total current liabilities, price sup- port, supply, and related programs and special					
milk	523,260	1,367,394	2,007,284	1,962,697	
Special activities: National Wool Act payments due pro- ducers Unused soil bank advances Other	55,000 44,359 12	60,000 12,274 2,417	63,924	63,042	
Total special activi- ties	99,371	74,691	63,924	63,042	
Total current liabil- ities	622,631	1,442,085	2,071,208	2,025,739	
¹ The changes in these items are reflected on the program and financing schedule.					

Financial Condition	(in thousands of dolla	rs)—Continued
---------------------	------------------------	---------------

	1960 actual	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate			
Government equity: Interest-bearing capital:							
Start of year: Capital stock	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000			
Borrowings from Treasury	12,874,000	12,704,000	13,395,915	13,024,000			
Total, start of year Borrowings from	12,974,000	12,804,000	13,495,915	13,124,000			
Treasury during year, net	-170,000	691,915	-371,915	242,000			
End of year: Borrowings from Treasury Capital stock	12,704,000	13,395,915 100,000	13,024,000	13,266,000			
Total, end of year_	12,804,000	13,495,915	13,124,000	13,366,000			
Deficit (—): Price support, supply, and related programs and special milk: Net realized deficit (—) Net unrealized deficit (—)	-2,244,110 -3,235,773	-4,440,450 -1,866,394	-6,371,961 -1,819,000	-6,955,111 -1,707,000			
Total deficit (—), price support, supply, and related programs and special milk	-5,479,883 -1,780,818	-6,306,844 -1,958,505	-8,190,961 -176,823	-8,662,111 -181,365			
Total deficit (-)	·	-8,265,349	-8,367,784	-8,843,476			
Total Govern- ment equity	5,543,299	5,230,566	4,756,216	4,522,524			
Analysis of Government Equity and Undrawn Authorizations (in thousands of dollars)							
Obligations other than liabilities: 1 Price support, supply, and related programs and special milk: Commodities under contract to pur-							
chasePurchase agreements	170,900	205,142	297,150	369,352			
outstanding Unrecorded claims	51,701 7,072	75,874 6,879	120,000 6,800	90,000 6,800			

44,908

1,977

86,669

6,898

71,699

10,440

76,048

10,440

Approved declarations of sales for export_____

Farm storage facility and equipment loan commitments__

Analysis of Government Equity and Undrawn Authorizations (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1960 actual	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate		
Obligations other than liabilities: 1—Con. Price support, supply, and related programs and special milk—Continued Feed grain program commitments		435,000	356,500 164,000	391,000 164,000		
Total obligations other than lia- bilities, price support, sup- ply, and re- lated programs and special milk.	276,558	816,462	1,026,589	1,107,640		
Special activities: Letters of commitment—title I Letters of commitment—title IV Approved declara-	148,541	217,400	209,000	186,000 37,000		
tions of sales for export	7,957	7,698	8,000	8,000		
Total obligations other than lia- bilities, special activities Less commitments which are recover- able	156,498 —156,498	225,098 225,098	239,000 -239,000	231,000 -231,000		
Net obligations other than lia- bilities, special activities						
Total obligations other than lia- bilities Unobligated balance 2 Invested capital	276,558 1,500,134 5,562,607	816,462 111,915 5,406,274	1,026,589 -287,164 5,492,791	1,107,640 -431,276 5,080,160		
Subtotal Less undrawn author- izations	7,339,299 -1,796,000	6,334,651 -1,104,085	6,232,216 -1,476,000	5,756,524 -1,234,000		
Total Government equity	5,543,299	5,230,566	4,756,216	4,522,524		

Note.—In addition to obligations other than liabilities the Corporation does not reflect in its accounts claims by the Corporation on which adequate proof has not been established and the outstanding guarantee and occupancy agreements for storage space.

¹ The changes in these items are reflected on the program and financing schedule.

2 Statutory obligations against borrowing authority include only bor.owings from Treasury and obligations to purchase notes or other obligations evidencing loans held by banks. Other obligations, contingent liabilities, and commitments do not become charges against the statutory borrowing authority until they result in borrowings from Treasury or in notes or other obligations evidencing loans held by banks.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION—Continued

Public enterprise funds—Continued

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND-Continued

SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Deficit,		Prog	ram expendi	itures	donaraj					~	Balanc	e as of
	accounts receiv- able and	Com- modity	Other	In	ncrease (—)		Rece				Special appropria- tions to	Recover-	Accounts
	obliga- tions (—)	transfers from price-	Other costs and	Total	or de- crease in unpaid	Gross.	Revenue		Net budget	Net	Commodity Credit	able from special appropri-	able and unpaid
RECOVERABLE COSTS		support program	capital outlay	program costs	obliga- tions	expendi- tures	and other receipts	accounts receivable	expendi- tures	operat- ing loss	Corpora- tion (net)	ations, deficit t	obliga- ions(—)1
SPECIAL EXPORT PROGRAMS													
Public Law 480: Title I:													
Sale of surplus agricultural com- modities for foreign currencies: 1961	1, 532, 703	368, 945	1, 098, 171	1, 467, 116		1,467,116	1, 467, 116		-179,703		1, 353, 000		
1963. Future recoveries: Sales of currencies: 1961. 1962.	296, 689			1, 300, 632				-92, 123 -30, 588	92, 123				388, 812 419, 400
1963 Military housing:	419, 400 57, 788							-6, 900	40, 000				459, 400
1961 1962 1963								-19, 412 -10, 000	19, 412				64, 688 84, 100 94, 100
Subtotal future recoveries: 1961	453, 500							-99, 023 -50, 000 -50, 000	50, 000				453, 500 503, 500 553, 500
Total, Public Law 480, title I: 1961 1962 1963	1, 412, 477 1, 986, 203 503, 500	368, 945	1, 098, 171	1, 557, 315 1, 467, 116 1, 300, 632		1,467,116	381, 315 1, 467, 116 1, 300, 632	-50,000	-129, 703 50, 000		881,000 1,353,000		633, 203 503, 500 553, 500
Title II: Commodities disposed of for emergency famine relief to friendly peoples:													
1961	179, 065	152, 048 211, 367 253, 242	46, 517 70, 121 46, 758	281, 488		198, 565 281, 488 300, 000			198, 565 76, 620	198, 565 76, 620	115, 000 255, 685	179, 065	
1962	142, 500	38, 964 99, 137	116, 536 169, 863			155, 500 269, 000	155, 500 269, 000		142, 500 168, 000				142, 500 310, 500
Total, Public Law 480: 1961	1, 507, 977 2, 165, 268 646, 000	585, 834 619, 276 669, 774		1, 755, 880 1, 904, 104 1, 869, 632		1,755,880 1,904,104 1,869,632	381, 315 1, 827, 484 1, 869, 632	-278, 726 -12, 797 -218, 000	1, 653, 291 89, 417 218, 000	76, 620		1,532,065	633, 203 646, 000 864, 000
International Wheat Agreement: 1961	66, 302 93, 746	55, 368 60, 200 60, 200	21, 119 21, 175 21, 018	81, 375		76, 487 81, 375 81, 218	4, 956 81, 375 81, 218	-4, 956 4, 956	76, 487 -4, 956	71,531	49, 043 88, 790	88, 790	4, 956
Bartered materials for supplemental stockpile:	378, 172	200, 507		200, 507		200, 507			200, 507	200, 507		155, 729	
		250, 200		250, 200	<u> </u>	225, 301 250, 200	250, 200		7, 434	7, 434	163, 163	<u> </u>	
Subtotal, special export programs: 1961	1, 952, 451 2, 414, 743 646, 000	841, 709 904, 777 980, 174	1, 191, 165 1, 306, 003 1, 220, 876	2, 032, 874 2, 210, 780 2, 201, 050		2,032,874 2,210,780 2,201,050	386, 271 2, 126, 726 2, 201, 050	-283, 682 -7, 841 -218, 000	1, 930, 285 91, 895 218, 000	1, 646, 603 84, 054	1, 467, 993 1, 860, 638		638, 159 646, 000 864, 000
OTHER PROGRAMS													
Military liousing (barter and exchange): 1961	46, 910							1, 987 2, 022 2, 888	-2,022				46, 910 44, 888 42, 000
Reimbursement for costs of National Wool Act: 1961			65, 887		-5,000	60, 887		-	60, 887 67, 401	65, 887 71, 325	67, 190 75, 278		-60,000 -63,924
1963. Grain for migratory waterfowl (Interior): 1961.		41	71, 325 69, 442	69, 442	-3, 924 882	67, 401 70, 324 41			70, 324	69, 442	² 65, 000	181, 165	-63, 042 6
1962 1963 Surplus grain for game birds (Interior):	19 6	35 35		35 35		35 35	35 35	6	 6				6
1962	105			105		105 105	5 5		105 100	100 100			5 5
1961 1962 Soil bank program:	852 1, 2 32		1,378 32	1, 378 32		1,378 32			1, 378 32	1,378 32	998 1, 264		
Acreage reserve certificates payable: 1961	-12 (³)				(3)	(3) 12			(3)				(3)

SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL ACTIVITIES-Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

				[III tII	ousands of	donarsj							
	Deficit, accounts		Prog	ram expend	itures		_				Special	Balanc June	
	receiv- able and	Com- moditu		7	ncrease (-)	Rece	ipts			appropria- tions to	Recover-	Accounts
Recoverable Costs—Continued OTHER PROGRAMS—continued	unpaid obliga- tions (-) as of	transfers from price- support program	Other costs and capital outlay	Total program costs	or de- crease in un paid obliga- tions	Gross expendi- tures	Revenue and other	ncrease (—) or de- crease in accounts receivable	Net budget expendi- tures	Net operat- ing loss	reimburse Commodity	able from special appropriations,	receiv- able and
Acreage reserve advances: 4 1961					(4, 524) (362)	(4, 524) (362)							-3 62
1961. 1962. Transfer of long-staple cotton from na- tional stockpile for sale by Com- modity Credit Corporation:	-39, 473 -11, 912				(27, 561) (11, 912)	(27, 561) (11, 912)							-11, 912
1961 1962					-2, 417 2, 417	-2, 417 2, 417		118	-2, 535 2, 417				-2, 417
Subtotal, other programs: 1961 1962 1963	132, 488 154, 146 157, 798	41 140 140	67, 265 71, 357 69, 442		-7, 405 -1, 507 882	59, 901 69, 990 70, 464	6 40 40	2, 099 2, 017 2, 894	57, 796 67, 933 67, 530	67, 300 71, 457 69, 542	68, 2 23 76, 555 65, 000	176, 823	-27, 775 -19, 025 -21, 037
Total recoverable costs: 1961	2, 568, 889	904, 917 980, 314		2, 100, 180 2, 282, 277 2, 270, 632		2,092,775 2,280,770 2,271,514	386, 277 2, 126, 766 2, 201, 090	-5,824	1, 988, 081 159, 828 285, 530	1, 713, 903 155, 511 69, 542	⁸ 1, 536, 216 1, 937, 193 65, 000	176, 823	610, 384 626, 975 842, 963
CAPITAL OUTLAY													
Loans for agricultural conservation: 1961	30, 200		42, 200 42, 200 32, 000	42, 200		42, 200 42, 200 32, 000	35, 700						30, 200 36, 700 32, 000
1961									1, 989, 081 166, 328 280, 830				

¹ Consists of the following items: Public Law 480, title I, Sale of surplus agricultural commodities for foreign currencies—amounts to be recovered from (1) "Special export programs" for unrecovered 1961 costs, (2) future sales of foreign currencies to other Government agencies, and (3) Department of Defense for foreign currencies used for military housing; Public Law 480, title IV, Long-term supply contracts—amounts to be repaid by foreign countries for value of agricultural commodities shipped; International Wheat Agreement—amount to be recovered from "Special export programs" for unrecovered 1961 costs; Military housing (Public Law 84–161, barter and exchange)—amount to be recovered from Department of Defense for value of agricultural commodities exchanged for construction of military housing abroad; reimbursement for costs of National Wool Act—amounts of liability for accrued payments due producers which will be paid in the succeeding fiscal year; grain for migratory waterfowl and surplus grain for game birds—amounts to be recovered from Department of the Interior for investment in Commodity Credit Corporation grain furnished under these programs; Soil Bank—unused advance received from funds appropriated for soil bank programs and small residual balance of unpaid acreage reserve certificates; transfer of long-staple cotton from national stockpile for sale by Commodity Credit Corporation—amount available for payment of additional costs or for deposit in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts; loans for agricultural conservation purposes—amount due from Secretary of Agriculture for advance purchase of conservation materials. In addition to the unpaid obligations, the following commitments relating to these programs were outstanding at the end of each year as indicated (in thousands):

Proposed for separate transmittal:

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

Under proposed legislation, 1963.—Legislation is being proposed to implement a food and agriculture program for the 1960's for feed grains, wheat, and dairy products. If these proposals are enacted they would result in reductions of \$423 million in new obligational authority and \$434 million in net budgetary expenditures.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to prevent the Commodity Credit Corporation from carrying out any activity or any program authorized by law: *Provided*, That not to exceed [\$47,916,000] \$48,000,000 shall be available for administrative expenses of the Corporation: *Provided further*, That \$1,000,000 of

Letters of commitment:	June 30, 1960	June 30, 1961	June 30, 1962	June 30, 1963
Public Law 480, title I. Public Law 480, title IV. International Wheat Agreement, approved declarations of sales for	\$148, 541 	\$217, 400	\$209, 000 22, 000	\$186,000 37,000
export	7, 957	7,698	8,000	8, 000
Total commitmentsCommitments which are recoverable	156, 498 -156, 498	225, 098 -225, 098	239, 000 -239, 000	231, 000 -231, 000
Net				

² The estimated appropriation of \$65,000,000 for 1963 to reimburse the Corporation represents an amount equal to 70% of the preceding calendar year's customs receipts on wool and wool products to which reimbursement is limited in each fiscal year. The amounts due will be reimbursed from subsequent years' customs receipts.

³ Less than \$500.

⁴ Amounts bracketed are contained in "Soil bank program" under Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

⁵ Total appropriations available amounted to \$1,536,246,137, including reappropriations of \$25,422,228, of which \$20,308 was returned to the Treasury in 1961 and \$9,666 was returned in 1960.

this authorization shall be available only to expand and strengthen the sales program of the Corporation pursuant to authority contained in the Corporation's charter: Provided further, That not less than 7 per centum of this authorization shall be placed in reserve to be apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for use only in such amounts and at such time as may become necessary to carry out program operations: Provided further, That all necessary expenses (including legal and special services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of any real or personal property belonging to the Corporation or in which it has an interest, including expenses of collections of pledged collateral, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes hereof. (7 U.S.C. 442-445, 624, 1282, 1301, 1385, 1391c, 1421-1432, 1441-1449, 1691-1697, 1701-1709, 1721-1724, 1731-1736, 1741-1747, 1808, 1813, 1851-1854, 1856-1857, 1859-1860; 15 U.S.C. 712a, 713a-10, 714-714p; 22 U.S.C. 1922; 31 U.S.C. 841, 846-852, 866-868c, 869; 50 U.S.C. App. 1917; 71 Stat. 290; 75 Stat. 6-7, 147-148, 293-294, 294-319, 389, 391, 411, 440; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION—Continued

Public enterprise funds—Continued

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Price-support program 2. Storage facilities program 3. Commodity export program 4. Special milk program	35,581 3,451 1,993 653	38,224 3,730 2,150 800	38,245 3,730 2,350
Total program costs Change in selected resources ¹	41,678	44,904	44,325
Total obligations	41,680	44,904	44,325
Financing: Unobligated balance lapsingReserve for contingencies	4,046	3,012	3,675
Limitation	45,726	47,916	48,000

¹ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$215 thousand; 1961, \$217 thousand; 1962, \$217 thousand; 1963, \$217 thousand.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION			
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	23,740 2,141 566	26,307 1,422 448	26,046 1,422 448
Total, personnel compensation	26,447 1,920 995 152 5,286 768 235 4,480 631	28,177 2,095 1,246 168 5,003 999 364 4,503 514	27,916 2,085 1,250 131 5,314 1,000 402 4,523 469
Total, Commodity Credit Corporation	40,914	43,069	43,090
ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS 11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	618	1,423	936
Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction Other services	624 46 46 2 10 17	1,426 102 104 4 57 21 93	939 67 90 37 8 75
Services of other agencies 26 Supplies and materials	5	2 26	6 13
Total allocation accounts	766	1,835	1,235
Total obligations	41,680	44,904	44,325
Obligations are distributed as follows: Commodity Credit Corporation	40,914 652 114	43,069 800 1,035	43,090

Personnel Summary

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION			
Total number of permanent positions Full-time equivalent of other positions Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year Average GS grade Average GS salary	4,748 584 4,647 4,323 6.6 \$6,115	4,928 366 4,812 4,668 6.7 \$6,184	4,850 366 4,761 4,550 6.7 \$6,146
ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
Total number of permanent positions Full-time equivalent of other positions	180	205 1	120 1
Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year		192 192	117 119
Average GS grade	8.3 \$7,218	8.5 \$7,319	9.1 \$8,097
J	, , , , , ,	, , , , ,	

TITLE III—CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the fiscal year [1962] 1963 for such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided:

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

Current authorizations:

OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For operating and administrative expenses, [\$6,561,000] \$7,500,000. (7 U.S.C. 1501-1519; 31 U.S.C. 841, 846-852, 866-868c, 869; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Underwriting and actuarial analysis	904 5,020 664	1,143 4,640 766	1,237 5,405 858
Total program costs ¹ Change in selected resources ²	6,588 -27	6,549	7,500
Total obligations	6,561	6,549	7,500
Financing: New obligational authority	6,561	6,549	7,500
New obligational authority: Appropriation Transferred to "Operating expenses, Public Buildings Service," General Services Ad-	6,561	6,561	7,500
ministration (75 Stat. 353)		-12	
Appropriation (adjusted)	6,561	6,549	7,500

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: June 30, 1961, \$49 thousand; 1962, \$58 thousand; 1963, \$63 thousand.

² Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$45 thousand; 1961, \$18 thousand; 1962, \$18 thousand.

This appropriation finances a portion of the administrative and operating expenses of the Corporation. The budget for insurance operations financed from capital funds appears below. An increase is proposed for 1963 to finance administrative costs related to the planned expansion in the insurance program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	2,959 925 12	3,480 737 3	3,924 694 3
Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction Other services Services of other agencies Agents' commissions Supplies and materials Total obligations	253 1,010 12 312 68 22 73 814	4,220 289 1,220 20 373 150 45 100 72 60	4,621 322 1,366 24 497 160 255 115
Personnel Summ	a ry		
Total number of permanent positions Full-time equivalent of other positions Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year	210 696	643 168 740 768	655 159 800 850

Public enterprise funds:

Average GS grade_____Average GS salary_____

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

\$5,970

\$6,039

\$6,087

Not to exceed \$2,830,000 of administrative and operating expenses may be paid from premium income. (7 U.S.C. 1516(a); Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Program by activities: Operating costs, funded: Indemnities, by crop: Barley	357 80 608 234 5,207 615 211 1 53 40	957 86 127 1,076 710 1,726 587 1 125 15	834 162 611 842 3,969 1,377 454 58 200 50 13
RiceSoybeansTobaccoWheat	8	2	31
	377	376	1,058
	715	723	2,257
	1,841	9,179	9,428
Total indemnities	10,347	15,690	21,600
	618	900	1,000
	694	2,830	2,830
	—75	145	192
Total program costs—obligations	11,584	19,565	25,622

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Financing: Revenues and other receipts: Insurance premiums, by crop: Barley	452	620 163 294 851 2,745 1,297 442 2 96 24	927 180 679 935 4,410 1,530 504 64 222 55
Raisins	15	291	285
Rice		11	34
Soybeans		802	1,176
Tobacco		2,123	2,508
Wheat		8,420	10,476
Total premiums Interest and other receipts	17,804	18,181	24,000
	69	100	100
Total revenue and other receipts	17,873	18, 281	24,100
Unobligated balance brought forward	41,727	48, 016	46,732
Unobligated balance carried forward	-48,016	-46, 732	-45,210
Financing applied to program	11,584	19,565	25,622

Summary of Sources and Application of Funds (in thousands of dollars)

Obligations (from program and financing) Increase (-) or decrease in gross unpaid	11,584	19,565	25,622
obligations	—29 0	-258	980
Gross expenditures	11,294	19,307	26,602
Revenues and other receipts (from program and financing) Decrease in accounts receivable, net	17,873 223	18,281 814	24,100 1,592
Applicable receipts	18,095	19,096	25,692
Budget expenditures	-6,801	211	910

Purpose and financial organization.—The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, a wholly owned Government Corporation, was created on February 16, 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1501-1519), to carry out the provisions of the Federal Crop Insurance Act. The purpose of this act is to promote the national welfare by improving the economic stability of agriculture through a sound system of crop insurance and providing the means for the research and experience helpful in devising and establishing such insurance. The Corporation provides all-risk insurance protection to farmers against loss from unavoidable causes. Since 1948, the crop insurance program has been conducted on a limited basis in selected counties and on selected crops to obtain adequate actuarial data for the expansion of the program to a national basis. Beginning with the 1962 crop year the policy of the Corporation is to expand the program to additional counties and to insure additional commodities at a more rapid rate. The past 13 years experience provides a sound basis for a more rapid expansion than has been made during past years.

Capital stock of \$100 million is authorized to be subscribed by the United States. As of June 30, 1961, the Secretary of the Treasury held receipts for \$40 million of the authorized stock, leaving \$60 million unissued.

Funds from the issuance of capital stock provide working capital for the Corporation. Receipts which

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION— Continued

Public enterprise funds—Continued

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND-Continued

are for deposit to this fund come mainly from premiums for insurance protection afforded farmers on their investment in the production of insured crops. The principal payments from this fund are for indemnities to insured farmers who suffer crop losses arising from causes against which crop insurance provides protection, the direct cost of adjusting losses, and part of the operating and administrative expenses. The annual appropriation for the major portion of the operating and administrative expenses of the Corporation is presented earlier in the budget.

the Corporation is presented earlier in the budget.

Budget program.—The Corporation plans to accelerate the expansion of the program to additional crops and counties. For the 1962 crop year (fiscal year 1963) the crop insurance program will be extended to 100 new counties. The following table indicates the scope of the insurance program planned for 1961, 1962, and 1963. Amounts in the 1961 column are actual and pertain to the 1960 crop year. The 1962 column pertains to the 1961 crop year and reflects the current favorable growing conditions for the 1961 insured crops. Heavy losses have occurred in a few States, however, these will be offset by premiums from States where crop losses will be light. North Dakota, with a loss ratio of 2.58, has had the worst year since 1954, because of drought and grasshoppers. Indemnities shown in the 1963 column are estimated at 90% of the premium.

	year (1960 crop year) actual	year (1961 crop year) estimate	year (1962 crop year) estimate
Number of States	38	38	38
Number of counties	869	896	1 999
Estimated insurance outstanding (in thou-			
sands), beginning of fiscal year	\$265,929	\$271,347	\$343,000
Number of crops insured	330,448	320,292	370,000
Premiums (in thousands)	\$17,804	\$18,181	\$24,000
Indemnities (in thousands)	\$10,347	\$15,690	\$21,600
Loss ratio	0.58	0.86	0.90

¹ Includes 3 counties where insurance was offered in local producing areas in 1961. These counties are being counted as separate counties in 1962, but are not new counties.

Financing.—Income from operations for the past 4 years will provide adequate operating funds for 1963, unless unforeseen losses should occur on the 1961 crop between now and the time of harvest. Therefore, no additional capital funds are being requested for program operations. There follows a table of premiums and indemnities for 1957, 1958, 1959, and 1960.

	[In thousands	of dollars		
1957	7	Premiums	Indemnities 12.004	Excess of premiums 5.403
1958	3	17.617	4,505	13, 112
1959)	18,462	14,138	4,324
1960)	17,804	10,347	7,457
	Total	71,290	40,994	30,296

Operating results and financial condition.—Preliminary estimates for crop year 1961, fiscal year 1962, indicate a favorable loss ratio for the fifth consecutive year. Premiums of \$18.2 million are estimated to exceed indemnities by \$2.5 million. For the crop years 1948 through 1960, premium income of \$244.3 million exceeded indemnity costs of \$230.5 million by \$13.8 million. Premium income exceeded indemnity costs in 7 years of the 13-year period.

As of June 30, 1961, the Corporation's surplus was \$8 million. The favorable loss experience which occurred the past four years is responsible for the current favorable financial condition of the Corporation.

The following table summarizes the insurance operations by commodities for 1961, 1962, and 1963.

NET INCOME OR LOSS (-) ON INSURANCE OPERATIONS. BY COMMODITIES

[Fiscal years ending June 30, 1961, 1962, and 1963—In thousands of dollars]

	1961 actual (1960 crop year)	1962 estimate (1961 crop year)	1963 estimate (1962 crop year)
Barley	156.3	-337.0	93.0
Rooms	55.1	77.0	18.0
Beans	-319.1	167.0	68.0
Citrus			
Combined crop	633.2	-225.0	93.0
Corn	-1,630.2	2,035.0	441.0
Cotton	576.9	-429.0	153.0
Flax	241.3	-145.0	50.0
Grain sorghum	2.1	1.0	6.0
Oats	29.3	-29.0	22.0
Peaches	12.4	9.0	5.0
Peanuts			2.0
Raisins		291.0	29.0
Rice	6.2	9.0	3.0
Soybeans	293.8	426.0	118.0
Tobacco	1,312.4	1,400.0	251.0
Wheat	6,087.5	-759.0	1,048.0
Wilcat			1,070.0
Premiums over			
indemnities	7,457.0	2,491.0	2,400.0
Inspection and loss ad-			
justment costs (-)	-618.0	-900.0	-1,000.0
Administrative expenses			,,,,,,,,,,
charged to premium			
income (—)	-694.0	-2,830.0	-2,830.0
Other income or expense,	071.0	2,050.0	2,000.0
net (—)	144.1	-45.0	-92.0
net (-)		— 1 5.0	-72.0
Not income of			
Net income or	6 200 1	1 20/ 0	1 522 0
loss (—)	6,289.1	-1,284.0	-1,522.0

SUMMARY OF INSURANCE OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Net income or loss (—)Funds appropriated for administrative	1961 actual 6,289.1	1962 estimate -1,284.0	1963 estimate -1,522.0
expenses	6,561.0	6,561.0	7,500.0
Total net loss (-)	-271.9	-7.845.0	-9.022.0

Revenue, Expense, and Retained Earnings (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
RevenueExpense	17,873 11,584	18,281 19,565	24,100 25,622
Net income or loss (—) for year Analysis of retained earnings: Retained earn-	6,289	-1,284	-1,522
ings, start of year	1,727	8,016	6,732
Retained earnings, end of year	8,016	6,732	5,210

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1960	1961	1962	1963
	actual	actual	estimate	estimate
Assets: Treasury balance	43,548	50,348	50,137	49,227
	4,512	4,289	3,475	1,883
Total assets Liabilities: Current	48,059 6,332	54,638 6,622	53,612 6,880	51,110 5,900
Government equity: Non-interest-bearing capital Retained earnings	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
	1,727	8,016	6,732	5,210
Total Government equity	41,727	48,016	46,732	45,210

L

Analysis of Government Equity (in thousands of dollars)

	1960	1961	1962	1963
	actual	actual	estimate	estimate
Unobligated balance (total Government equity)	41,727	48,016	46,732	45,210

Note.—Excludes contingent liabilities representing estimated insurance coverage on 1961, 1962, and 1963 crops in the following amounts: 1961, \$271 million; 1962, \$343 million; and 1963, \$370 million.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions	. 5 . 368	785	734
Total personnel compensation	373	785	734
	11	23	22
	234	596	540
Agents' commissions	694	2,326	2,534
	10,347	15,690	21,600
	-75	145	192
Total obligations	11,584	19,565	25,622

Personnel Summary

Intragovernmental funds:

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Contract sales and servicing (total program costs—obligations) (object class 31)	1	2	
Financing: Advances and reimbursements from— Other accounts Non-Federal sources (40 U.S.C. 481(c))	1	1	
Total financing	1	2	

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

Current authorizations:

To carry into effect the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901-924), as follows:

LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS

For loans in accordance with said Act, and for carrying out the For loans in accordance with said Act, and for carrying out the provisions of section 7 thereof, to be borrowed from the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of section 3(a) of said Act, as follows: Rural electrification program, [\$175,000,000] \$345,000,000; and rural telephone program, [\$132,500,000; and additional amounts, not to exceed \$70,000,000 for the rural electrification program and \$30,000,000 for the rural telephone program, may be borrowed under the same terms and conditions to the extent that such amount is required during the fiscal year 1962 under the that such amount is required during the fiscal year 1962 under the then existing conditions for the expeditious and orderly development of the rural electrification and telephone programs \$135,000,000. (Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities:			
Rural electrification Rural telephone	183,413 108,065	200,000 120,000	230,000 130,000
Total program costsChange in selected resources 1	291,478 125,424	320,000 47,000	360,000 120,000
Total obligations (object class 33)	416,902	367,000	480,000
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward (au-			
thorization to expend from public debt			
receipts) Recovery of prior obligations	-135,629 -6,424	-35,151 -5,000	651
Unobligated balance carried forward (author-	-0,727	-5,000	
ization to expend from public debt receipts)	35,151	651	651
Unobligated balance lapsing (authorization to expend from public debt receipts)		80,000	
New obligational authority (authoriza- tion to expend from public debt re-			
ceipts)	310,000	407,500	480,000

¹ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Undisbursed loan obligations, 1960, \$750,390 thousand; (1961 adjustments, -\$6,424 thousand); 1961, \$869,390 thousand; (1962 adjustments, -\$5,000 thousand); 1962, \$911,390 thousand; 1963, \$1,031,390 thousand.

The Administration conducts two capital investment programs: (a) the rural electrification program to provide electric service to farms and other rural establishments; and (b) the rural telephone program to furnish and improve telephone service in rural areas. Funds for making repayable loans are borrowed from the Secretary of the Treasury.

1. Rural electrification.—This capital investment program is financed through loans which bear 2% interest and must be repaid within a period not to exceed 35 years. Loans are also made for shorter periods at 2% interest to electrification borrowers to be reloaned to their consumers for the purpose of financing the wiring of premises and the acquisition and installation of electrical and plumbing appliances and equipment, including machinery.

STATUS OF THE ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAM

Program Financing

[In thousands of dollars]

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate				
Loan funds available:							
New loan authorization (including							
reserves for 1961 and 1962)	170,000	245,000	345,000				
Carryover from prior year	135,603	34,172	172				
Rescissions of prior year loans	3,077	3,000					
			0.45 4.50				
Total loan funds available	308,679	282,172	345,172				
Less-							
Loans approved	274,507	232,000	345,000				
Reserve not used		50,000					
D.1	24 172	172	172				
Balance to next year	34,172	172	172				
Program Statistics							

Program Statistics							
[Dollars in thousands]							
Cumulative net loans	\$4,424,756 \$3,764,297 \$660,459 \$975,561 \$474,847	\$4,653,756 \$3,964,297 \$689,459 \$1,082,276 \$534,427	\$4,998,756 \$4,194,297 \$804,459 \$1,196,086 \$599,412				
sands)	1,473	1,493	1,513				
Cumulative consumers served (thousands)	4,891 1,089	5,011 1,091	5,131 1.093				

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION— Continued

Current authorizations-Continued

LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS-Continued

2. Rural telephone.—This capital investment program is financed through loans which are made for the purpose of financing the improvement, expansion, construction, acquisition, and operation of the telephone lines and facilities or systems to furnish and improve telephone service in rural areas. The loans bear 2% interest and must be repaid within a period not to exceed 35 years.

In 1950, when the telephone program started, the Census of Agriculture showed 38.2% of all farms with telephone service, fewer in both number and percentage than in 1920. Approximately 70% of the farms now have telephone service. Cumulative Rural Electrification Administration loans through June 30, 1961, will eventually provide initial or improved service to an estimated 1,604 thousand rural subscribers.

STATUS OF THE TELEPHONE PROGRAM

Program Financing

[In thousands of dollars]

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
	n funds available:			
L	New loan authorization (including re-	140,000	142 500	125 000
(serves for 1961 and 1962)	140,000 26	162,500 979	135,000 479
	Carryover from prior year	3,348	2,000	4/9
1	cescissions of prior year loans	J, J40	2,000	
ī	Total loan funds available	143,374	165,479	135,479
_	Loans approved	142,395	135,000	135,000
	Reserve not used		30,000	
	Balance to next year	979	479	479
	D S	1.11.11		
	Program S	tatistics		
	[Dollars in t	housands]		
Cur	mulative net loans	\$818,258	\$951,258	\$1,086,258
	mulative funds advanced	\$609,327	\$729,327	\$859.327
	advanced funds, end of year	\$208,931	\$221,931	\$226,931
Cui	mulative principal repaid	\$30,671	\$42,866	\$57,081
Cur	mulative interest paid	\$24,735	\$37,445	\$53,145
	ate miles of line constructed or im-			
	roved, cumulative (thousands)	261	305	352
	oscribers, new and improved service,	1 112	1 212	1 505
c	oscribers, new and improved service, umulative (thousands) mber of borrowers	1,112 753	1,312 805	1,525 855

Revenue, Expense, and Retained Earnings (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
	the fiscal year: ending operations:			
	Interest income	65,560	69,350	73,988
	Expense: Interest expense (statutory rates) Provision for possible losses on loans	64,416	67,700	72,156
	Total expense	64,416	67,700	72,156
A	Net differenceduring Net differenceduring Net differenceduring Net difference	1,144	1,650	1,832
	appropriations): Salaries and expenses	9,997	19,669	10,369

Revenue, Expense, and Retained Earnings (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Cumulative to end of fiscal year: Lending operations:			
Interest income	655,694	725,044	799,032
Expense: Interest expense (statutory rates) Provision for possible losses on loans Losses on foreclosed loans	594,576 9,090 44	662,276 9,090 44	734,432 9,090 44
Total expense	603,710	671,410	743,566
Net differenceAdministrative expenses (provided by annual	51,984	53,634	55,466
appropriations): Salaries and expenses	144,832	154,501	164,870

¹ Includes adjustment of equipment depreciation for prior years.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1960	1961	1962	1963
	actual	actual	estimate	estimate
Assets: Treasury balanceCash on handLoans and interest receivable, net	18,319	11,966	11,070	11,320
	437	780	500	500
	3,330,154	3,514,370	3,712,520	3,937,799
Travel advances and current receivablesEquipment, net	99	100	100 355	100 310
Total assets	3,349,010	3,527,216	3,724,545	3,950,029
Liabilities: Current Trust and deposit	615	712	708	708
	267	299	300	300
Total liabilities	882	1,011	1,008	1,008
Government equity: Borrowings from Treasury Appropriated administrative	3,154,651	3,331,588	3,526,915	3,750,612
funds, net	134,853	144,845	154,869	165,193
	142,620	142,620	142,620	142,620
and expenseAdministrative expenses	50,840	51,984	53,634	55,466
	-134,835	-144,832	-154,501	-164,870
Total Government equity	3,348,128	3,526,205	3,723,537	3,949,021

Note.—Undisbursed loan commitments outstanding are as follows: June 30, 1960, \$750,390 thousand; 1961, \$869,390 thousand; 1962, \$911,390 thousand; 1963, \$1,031,390 thousand.

Proposed for separate transmittal:

LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS

Legislation will be proposed for the establishment of a "Rural Electrification Administration Loan Account" which will reflect the net cost of the loan programs by showing it as the excess of the aggregate of the loans to be made over the current receipts on loans previously made. The account will be budgeted on a net expenditure basis. Loan receipts are estimated to be \$136 million in 1963, adjusting new obligational authority as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]	480.000
Proposed revised estimate	-344,174
Reduction in new obligational authority	135.826

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For administrative expenses, including not to exceed \$500 for financial and credit reports, and not to exceed \$150,000 for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), \$10,024,000\$ \$10,324,000. (5 U.S.C. 511-512; 7 U.S.C. 901-924; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Administration of rural electrification program. 2. Administration of rural telephone program.	4,940 5,057	5,125 4,899	5,325 4,999
Total program costs ¹ Change in selected resources ²	9,997 5	10,024	10,324
Total obligations	10,002	10,024	10,324
Financing: Unobligated balance lapsing	22		
New obligational authority (appropriation)	10,024	10,024	10,324

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: June 30, 1961, \$71 thousand; 1962, \$40 thousand. 1963, \$40 thousand. 2 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$18 thousand (1961 adjustments, —\$9 thousand); 1961, \$14 thousand; 1962, \$14 thousand; 1963, \$14 thousand.

The Administration makes repayable loans for the extension and improvement of electric and telephone services in rural areas. Business management and technical help is furnished borrowers where needed to protect the Government's loan security and to assure that construction and operation of their systems conform to approved standards and are adequate to provide continuous and reliable service.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars

	Object Classification (in thous	ands of doll	ars)	
		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11 12 21 22 23 24 25 26 31	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction Other services Services of other agencies Supplies and materials Equipment	7,838 31 37 7,906 600 1,046 26 138 108 26 41 46 65	7,871 39 8 7,918 596 1,052 41 135 113 26 62 41 40	8,069 39 8 8,116 611 1,148 45 137 113 26 47 41 40
	Total obligations	10,002	10,024	10,324
	Personnel Summ	ary		
Ful Av	al number of permanent positions	1,045 2 964 987	1,045 3 952 990	1,080 3 973 1,010

Average GS grade_____

Average GS salary_____

Intragovernmental funds:

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Administration of rural electrification program 2. Administration of rural telephone program	5 6	9	
Total program costs—obligations	11	18	
Financing: Advances and reimbursements from— Other accounts Non-Federal sources (40 U.S.C. 481(c)) Total financing	6 4	12 6	
Object Classification (in thous	ands of doll	ars)	
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions	6 4	12 6	
Personnel Summ	ary		
Total number of permanent positionsAverage number of all employeesNumber of employees at end of yearAverage GS gradeAverage GS salary	1 1 0 10.3 \$9,403	1 1 0 6.7 \$6,950	

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

Current authorizations:

9.7

\$8,204

9.6

\$8,190

\$8,060

To carry into effect the provisions of titles I, II, and the related provisions of title IV of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1000–1031); the Farmers Home Administration Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1001, note; 31 U.S.C. 82h; 12 U.S.C. 371; 35 D.C. Code 535; 60 Stat. 1062–1080); the Act of July 30, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 436–439); the Act of August 28, 1937, as amended (16 U.S.C. 590r–590x—3), for the development of facilities for water storage and utilization in the arid and semiarid areas of the United States; the provisions of title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1471–1483), relating to financial assistance for farm housing; the Rural Rehabilitation Corporation Trust Liquidation Act, approved May 3, 1950 (40 U.S.C. 440–444); the items "Loans to farmers, 1948 flood damage" in the Act of June 25, 1948 (62 Stat. 1038), and "Loans to farmers, property damage" in the Act of May 24, 1949 (63 Stat. 82); the collecting and servicing of credit sales and development accounts in water conservation and utilization projects (53 Stat. 685, 719), as amended and supplemented (16 U.S.C. 590y, z—1 and z—10); and the Act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain mineral interests, approved September 6, 1950 (7 U.S.C. 1033–1039), as follows:]

[LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS]

[For loans (including payments in lieu of taxes and taxes under section 50 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, and advances incident to the acquisition and preservation of security of obligations under the foregoing several authorities, except that such advances under title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, shall be made from funds obtained under section 511 of that Act, as amended): Title I and section 43 of title IV of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, \$40,000,000, of which not to exceed \$2,500,000 may be distributed to States and

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Current authorizations—Continued

[LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS]—Continued

territories without regard to farm population and prevalence of tenancy, in addition to the amount otherwise distributed thereto, for loans in reclamation projects and to entrymen on unpatented public lands; title II of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, \$237,500,000; the Act of August 28, 1937, as amended, \$3,000,000: Provided, That not to exceed the foregoing several amounts shall be borrowed in one account from the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with the provisions set forth under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1952: Provided further, That an additional amount, not to exceed \$37,500,000, may be borrowed under the same terms and conditions to the extent that such amount is required during fiscal year 1962 under the then existing conditions for the expeditious and orderly conduct of the loan program under title II of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended. Terral amount for "Loan Authorizations", for loans

under the Act of August 28, 1937, as amended, \$8,000,000.

Note .- See Public enterprise funds, "Direct Loan Account."

[FARM] RURAL HOUSING GRANTS AND LOANS

For grants and loans for the purposes of subsections 504(a) and 504(b) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1474), \$10,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1965. (75 Stat. 186-189; Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Rural housing loans and grants:			
(a) Enlargement and development		7,500	9,500
(b) Repair and improvement grants 2. Loans: Buildings	57,651	500 83,000	500 79,000
Total program costs Change in selected resources ¹	57,651 12,690	91,000 -6,000	89,000 -4,000
Total obligations	70,341	85,000	85,000
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward (au-			
thorization to expend from public debt receipts)Recovery of prior year obligations	-297,462 -491	-427,612	-352,612
Unobligated balance carried forward (authorization to expend from public debt receipts)	427,612	352,612	277,612
New obligational authority	200,000	10,000	10,000
New obligational authority: Appropriation		10,000	10,000
Authorization to expend from public debt re- ceipts	200,000		

¹ Selected resources as of June 30, are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$1,862 thousand (1961 adjustments —\$491 thousand); 1961, \$14,061 thousand; 1962, \$8,061 thousand; 1963, \$4,061 thousand.

1. Rural housing loans and grants.—Rural housing direct loans are authorized by title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, to be made to farm and non-farm owners of real estate in rural areas and to long-term farm leaseholders unable to obtain credit from other sources at reasonable rates. Grants are made for minor building repair. In addition to the direct loans, insured loans are made to provide housing for domestic farm labor.

2. Building loans.—Direct building loans are made to

farm owners and to owners of other real estate in rural areas to construct, improve, alter, repair, or replace dwellings and essential farm service buildings. Loans are

repayable in not more than 33 years and bear interest

at 4%.

3. Enlargement and development loans.—Direct farm enlargement and development loans, along with building loans, are also made to farmowners on potentially ade. quate farms who need to develop their farms so as to increase their income sufficiently to repay the loans. Loans are repayable in not more than 33 years and bear interest

at 4%.
4. Repair and improvements grants.—Grants are made to farmowners, to owners of other real estate and leaseholders in rural areas for such minor items as repairing roofs, providing toilet facilities, providing a convenient and sanitary water supply, and supplying screens. In some cases, combination building loans and grants are made not in excess of \$1 thousand. A grant, whether or not combined with a building loan, cannot exceed \$500.

5. Insured farm labor housing loans.—Insured loans are made to farmowners or to organizations to provide modest living quarters and related facilities for domestic farm labor. These loans, made with funds advanced by private lenders, are repayable in not more than 33 years and bear interest not in excess of 5%. Annual payments of principal and interest to lenders are fully guaranteed. Lenders can receive up to 4½% interest of the 5% paid by the borrower. The Government retains at least onehalf of one percent of the interest as an insurance premium. The Administration services these insured loans, makes collections, and pays the lender.

[Dollars in thousands]

	1961 actual		1962	estimate	1963 estimate	
	Num- ber	Amount	Num- ber	Amount	Num- ber	Amount
Number of applications	18,669		30,000		30,000	
Direct loans:						
Building loans	8,935	\$70,341	10,240	\$75,000	10,240	\$75,000
Enlargement and de- development loans			2,500	9,500	2,500	9,500
Repair and improvement grants Insured loans:			1,050	500	1,050	500
Farm labor housing loans			50	1,000	50	1,000

COLLECTIONS OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST

IIn thousands of dollars

1961 actual 1962 estimate 1963 estimate Rural housing loans 21,844 29,000 34,250

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
33 Investments and loans	70,341	84,500	84,500
41 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		500	500
Total obligations	70,341	85,000	85,000

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

[For making, servicing, and collecting loans and insured mortgages, the servicing and collecting of loans made under prior authority, the liquidation of assets transferred to Farmers Home Administration, and other administrative expenses, \$33,017,000, together with a transfer of not to exceed \$1,050,000 of the fees and administrative expense charges made available by subsections (d) and (e) of section 12 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1005 (b)), and section 10(c) of the Act of August

28, 1937, as amended. The second of the Housing Act by subsections (b) and (c) of section 506 of the Housing Act

of 1949, as added by section 805 of the Housing Act of 1961 (42 U.S.C. 1471), \$1,500,000. \[\]
For necessary expenses of the Farmers Home Administration, not otherwise provided for, in administering the programs authorized by the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 (75 Stat. 307) title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1471-1484) and the Rural Rehabilitation Corporation Trust Liquidation Act, approved May 3, 1950 (40 U.S.C. 440-444); \$35,000,000, together with not more than \$1,020,000 of the charges collected in connection with the insurance of loans as authorized by section 309(e) of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961, and section Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961, and section 514(b)(3) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended. (7 U.S.C. 1040 Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962; Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Note.—Excludes \$125 thousand for activities transferred in the estimates to the following appropriations:
"Salaries and expenses," Agricultural Research Service \$75 thousand,
"Salaries and expenses," Economic Research Service \$50 thousand.
The amounts obligated in 1962 are shown in the schedule as comparative transfers.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Administration of direct and insured loan programs (total program costs) 1 Change in selected resources 2	34,042 —15	35,432	36,020
Total obligations	34,027	35,432	36,020
Financing: Comparative transfers to other accounts Advanced from the "Agricultural credit in-		125	
surance fund"Unobligated balance lapsing	-1,050 40	-1,050	-1,020
New obligational authority	33,017	34,507	35,000
New obligational authority: Appropriation Transferred to: "Operating expenses, Public Buildings Service," General Services Ad-	33,017	34,517	35,000
ministration (75 Stat. 353)		-10	
Appropriation (adjusted)	33,017	34,507	35,000

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$124 thousand; 1962, \$75 thousand; 1963, \$75 thousand.
2 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows:

	1960	1961 adjust- ments	1961	1962	1963
Stores Unpaid undelivered orders	158 26	4	97 68	97 68	97 68
Total selected re-	184	- 4	165	165	165

These moneys are used to administer the loan programs of the Farmers Home Administration including reviewing applications, making and collecting loans, and providing technical assistance and guidance to borrowers.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	26,293 630 181	27,159 635 79	27,427 835 81
12 21 22 23 24 25	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction Other services	27,104 2,056 2,839 73 1,447 107 156	27,873 2,123 3,195 80 1,524 122 171	28,343 2,133 3,400 81 1,550 124 178

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

	1961	1962	1963			
	actual	estimate	estimate			
26 Supplies and materials Equipment	110	120	126			
	135	224	85			
Total obligations	34,027	35,432	36,020			
Personnel Summ	Personnel Summary					
Total number of permanent positions	4,463	4,649	4,648			
	402	417	417			
	4,719	4,855	4,883			
	9,277	9,440	9,490			
	6.7	6.8	6.8			
	\$6,077	\$6,106	\$6,127			

ALLOTMENTS AND ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allotments from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:
"Agency for International Development." funds appropriated to the President.
"Watershed protection," Soil Conservation Service.
"Flood prevention," Soil Conservation Service.

Public enterprise funds:

DIRECT LOAN ACCOUNT

Direct loans and advances under subtitles A and B, and advances under section 335(a) for which funds are not otherwise available, of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 (75 Stat. 307) may be made from funds available in the Farmers Home Administration direct loan account as follows: real estate loans \$50,000,000; and operating loans, \$275,000,000. (75 Stat. 17; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962; Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1962.)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Operating costs, funded:	Appro- priation	Revolvi	ng fund
1. Interest on borrowings	7,009	8,400	9,800
Costs incident to security for loans Provision for losses on current receivables	4,216	1,961	30
Payments to miscellaneous receipts of		1,701	2,402
Treasury	20		
Total operating costs, funded	11,264	10,386	12,232
Capital outlay: Loans made: 4. Real estate loans:			
(a) Farm ownership loans	31,962	39,880	39,980
(b) Soil and water conservation loans	3,342	10,920	8,490
Subtotal, real estate loans_	35,304 231,961	50,800 225,065	48,470 275,000
Other, including judgments and collateral acquired	198	211	225
Total capital outlay	267,463	276,076	323,695
Total operating costs, funded, and capital outlayChange in selected resources ¹	278,727 —490	286,462 110	335,927 3,200
Total obligations (object class 33)	278,239	286,572	339,127
1 Balances of selected versuress are identifie	d on the	tatement o	financial

Balances of selected resources are identified on the statement of financial condition.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Public enterprise funds—Continued

DIRECT LOAN ACCOUNT—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
	Appropria- tion	Revolvir	ng fund
Financing: New obligational authority (authorization to			- 1
expend from public debt receipts)	267,000	326,000	
Revenues and other receipts:			
Repayments on loans Proceeds from sale of acquired property	200,734	219,971 200	239,611
Payments on judgments	267	290	300
Interest revenue	33,300	35,468	38,117
Other revenue	31	5	5
Total revenues and other receipts	234,501	255,934	278,233
Unobligated balance brought forward:	29,221	28,661	274,023
Authorization to expend from public debt	27,221	20,001	274,025
receipts (reserved)			12,500
Unobligated balance lapsing Unobligated balance carried forward:	-223,822	-37,500	
Cash	-28,661	-274,023	-213,129
Authorization to expend from public debt		12 500	12 500
receipts (reserved)		-12,500	-12,500
Financing applied to program	278,239	286,572	339,127

Summary of Sources and Application of Funds (in thousands of dollars)

	Appro- priation	Revolviz	ng fund	
Obligations (from program and financing) Increase (—) or decrease in gross unpaid obliga-	278,239	286,572	339,127	
Gross expenditures	490 278,729	-110 286,462	$\frac{-3,200}{335,927}$	
	270,727	200, 702	=======================================	
Revenues and other receipts (from program and financing)	234,501	255,934	278,233	
net	560	-1,033	-1,228	
Applicable receipts	235,061	254,901	277,005	
Expenditures	43,668	31,561	58,922	
Budget expenditures: Appropriations (gross expenditures) Revolving fund (net expenditures)	267, 199	31,561	58,922	

Direct loan account.—This account was established on October 16, 1961, pursuant to section 338(c) of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961. Loans are made under the authorities of subtitles A and B of the Act to farmers unable to obtain credit from other sources at reasonable rates. Loans made under these and similar prior authorities are reported and accounted for in this account. In 1962, the total Treasury borrowing authorization available for loans is \$288.5 million plus a contingency authorization of \$37.5 million available for operating loans. The latter amount plus \$12.5 million of the regular operating loan authorization is reserved pending determination of need. In 1963, it is proposed to carry out the entire estimated loan program of \$325 million through utilization of receipts to the Direct loan account representing collections during 1962 and 1963 on loans outstanding. No new borrowing authorization is estimated for 1963.

In addition to the direct loans, farm ownership and soil and water conservation loans advanced by private lenders will be insured within the annual statutory insurance authority of \$150 million for these purposes. Contingent liabilities for these insured loans are reflected in the Agricultural credit insurance fund schedules.

4. Real estate loans—a. Farm ownership loans.—Direct and insured loans are made to farmers and ranchers for acquiring, enlarging, or improving farms, including farm buildings, land development, use and conservation, refinancing indebtedness, and for loan closing costs. Loans are confined to farms which are not larger than family farms. A loan cannot exceed \$60 thousand in any case. In addition, the indebtedness against a farm or other security, including the amount of the loan, cannot exceed \$60 thousand or the normal value of the farm and any additional security. Loans are repayable in not more than 40 years and bear interest not in excess of 5%. Insured loans are made with funds advanced by private lenders. Annual payments of principal and interest to lenders are fully guaranteed. Lenders can receive up to 4½% interest of the 5% paid by the borrower. The Government retains at least one-half of one percent of the interest as an insurance premium. The Administration services these insured loans, makes collections, and pays the lender.

FARM OWNERSHIP LOANS

[Dollars in thousands]

	1961	actual	1962	eslimale	1963	estimate
Number of applications Direct loans	2,153	\$31,900	35,000 2,620	\$40,000	2,620	Amount \$40,000
Insured loans	1,010	25,529	4,000	00,000	4,000	65,000

b. Soil and water conservation loans.—Direct and insured loans are made to farmers and ranchers and to associations for the effective development and utilization of water supplies and for the improvement of farmland by soil and water conserving facilities and practices. Farms of any size may be improved with loans to individual farmers. For loans to individuals, a loan cannot exceed \$60 thousand in any case; in addition the indebtedness against a farm or other security, including the amount of the loan, cannot exceed \$60 thousand or the normal value of the farm and any additional security. For loans to associations, the unpaid principal indebtedness is limited to \$500 thousand in the case of a direct loan and \$1 million in the case of an insured loan. Loans are repayable in not more than 40 years and bear interest not in excess of 5%. Insured loans are made with funds advanced by private lenders. Annual payments of principal and interest to lenders are fully guaranteed. Lenders can receive up to 4½% interest of the 5% paid by the borrower. The Government retains at least one-half of one percent of the interest as an insurance premium. The Administration services these insured loans, makes collections, and pays the lender.

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION LOANS

[Dollars in thousands]

	1961	actual	1962 estimate		1963 estimate	
	Num- ber	Amount	Num- ber	Amount	Num- ber	Amount
Number of applications Direct loans:	1,714		2,600		2,800	
To individuals	289	\$1,406	1,005	\$5,000	1,010	\$5,000
To associations	22	1,590	36	6,000	41	5,000
Insured loans:						
To individuals	227	892	1,025	5,000	1,025	5,000
To associations	17	556	45	9,000	45	9,000

5. Operating loans.—Direct loans are made to farmers and ranchers for paying costs incident to reorganizing a farming system for more profitable operations; for a variety of essential farm operating expenses such as the purchase of livestock, farm equipment, feed, seed, fertilizer and farm supplies; for financing land and water development, use and conservation; for refinancing indebtedness; for other farm and home needs; and for loan closing costs. Loans are confined to operators of not larger than family farms. The outstanding principal loan balance for operating loans is limited to \$35 thousand. Loans bear interest at 5% and may be made for periods up to 7 years, but may be renewed for not more than 5 additional years. Loans are secured by crop and chattel liens and, when necessary, by real estate mortgages.

FARM OPERATING LOANS

	1961 actual	1962 estimale	1963 estimate
Number of applications	118,371	145,000	150,000
Number of loans	74,740	74,990	83,905
Amount of loans (thousands of dollars)	\$232,100	\$225,000	\$275,000

Revenue, Expense, and Retained Earnings (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
	Appropria- tion	Revolvir	g fund
RevenueExpense	33,331 17,290	35,473 20,117	38,122 23,732
Net operating income	16,041	15,356	14,390
Nonoperating income or loss (—): Proceeds from sale of acquired property: Cash sales Exchanged for loans receivable	169 421	200 600	200
Total proceeds from sale of acquired propertyNet book value of assets sold (—)	590 572	800 790	800 780
Net nonoperating income	18	10	20
Net income for the year Analysis of retained earnings: Retained earnings, start of year	16,059	15,366	14,410
Retained earnings assumed at inception of revolving fund		16,059	
Retained earnings, end of year	16,059	31,425	45,835

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1960 actual	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Assets:	Approp	riation	Revolvi	ng fund
Treasury balanceAccounts receivable, net Loans receivable, net Property acquired through fore-	2,111 29,221 629,776	1,622 28,661 690,214	246,061 29,694 736,158	187,139 30,922 808,300
closureLand and improvementsJudgments, net	481 113 575	332 100 585	267 100 600	212 100 617
Total assetsLiabilities:	662,278	721,514	1,012,880	1,027,290
Current	16	16	16	16

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

	1960 actual	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
	Approp	riation	Revolvii	ng fund
Government equity: Interest-bearing capital: Start of year. Outstanding borrowings from Treasury, net, assumed at	215,803	228,782		547,960
inception of revolving fund Borrowings from Treasury, net_	12,978	43,178	271,960 276,000	
End of year	228,782	271,960	547,960	547,960
Non-interest-bearing capital: Start of year Net assets assumed at incep-	433, 479	433,479		433, 479
tion of revolving fund			433,479	
End of yearRetained earnings	433, 479	433,479 16,059	433,479 31,425	433,479 45,835
Total Government equity	662,262	721,498	1,012,864	1,027,274

Analysis of Government Equity and Undrawn Authorizations (in thousands of dollars)

Undisbursed loan obligations ¹ Unobligated balance Invested capital and earnings	2,096 29,221 630,945	1,606 28,661 691,231	1,716 286,523 737,125	4,916 225,629 809,229
SubtotalLess undrawn authorizations	662,262	721,498	1,025,364	1,039,774
Total Government equity	662,262	721,498	1,012,864	1,027,274

¹ The changes in this item are reflected on the program and financing schedule.

EMERGENCY CREDIT REVOLVING FUND

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Operating costs, funded:			
Administrative expenses	2,164	2,538	2,529
Provision for losses—accrued interest re- ceivable	300	284 228	569
Other	2		
Total operating costs, funded	2,466	3,050	3,098
Capital outlay:			
Loans made: Emergency loans Economic emergency loans	24,625 653	43,118 23	50,750
Special livestock loansOther loans	1,165	600 50	50
Judgments and collateral acquired	43	31	43
Tota! capital outlay	26,547	43,822	50,843
Total operating costs, funded, and capital outlay	29,013 —70	46,872	53,941
Total obligations	28,942	46,872	53,941

¹ Balances of selected resources are identified on the statement of financial

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Public enterprise funds-Continued

EMERGENCY CREDIT REVOLVING FUND-Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Financing: Revenues and other receipts: Repayments on loans	25,629	28,442	36,455
Proceeds from sale of acquired chattels Repayments on judgments Interest revenue Other revenue	1,637 2	76 1,565	112 1,955 1
Total revenue and other receipts Unobligated balance brought forward Recovery of prior-year obligations	27,400 84,489 18	30,084 82,965	38,523 66,177
Unobligated balance carried forward	-82,965	-66,177	-50,759
Financing applied to program	28,942	46,872	53,941

Summary of Sources and Application of Funds (in thousands of dollars)

Obligation (from program and financing) Increase (—) or decrease in gross unpaid obligation Adjustment for recovery of prior year obliga-	28,942	46,872 —185	53,941 —184
tions (—)	-18 28,981	46,687	53.757
Revenues and other receipts (from program			
and financing) Decrease in accounts receivable, net	27,400 106	30,084 177	38,523 77
Applicable receipts	27,506	30,261	38,600
Budget expenditures	1,475	16,426	15,157

Purpose and financial organization.—The Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 (title III of Public Law 87–128) changed the name of the Disaster Loan Revolving Fund to the Emergency Credit Revolving Fund and repealed the previous legislation. The new legislation continues the same principles of extending emergency credit to farmers and ranchers in the event of natural disasters in areas where agricultural credit is not readily available. Authority for economic emergency loans and for emergency assistance in furnishing feed and seed have been discontinued. Loans may be made to previously indebted borrowers to permit orderly repayment of such indebtedness.

Budget program—Loan commitments—(a) Emergency loans.—Loans are made at 3% interest to farmers and ranchers and to domestic corporations or partnerships engaged primarily in farming in any designated emergency area or to persons or corporations outside such areas who have suffered severe production losses not general to the

(b) Special livestock loans.—Until December 31, 1961, loans were authorized to be made at 5% interest to established livestock producers who have a reasonable chance of working out their difficulties with such financing (Public Law 87–106)

(c) Other loans.—Where necessary to protect the Government's investment, obligations are incurred in connection with outstanding loans to provide for payment of such costs as taxes and insurance. Such advances are

charged to the borrowers' accounts.

Administrative expenses.—The principal administrative expenses are related to the loan programs of the Farmers Home Administration. These expenses are estimated at \$2.5 million in each of the years 1962 and 1963. Administrative expenses for the Office of the General Counsel are estimated at \$29 thousand in each of the years 1962 and 1963. Administrative expenses for the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service are estimated at

\$9 thousand for 1962; none is authorized in 1963.

Financing the budget program.—No new budgetary authorization is required for 1963. A net loss of \$2.7 million is estimated on an accrual basis. Net expenditures of \$15.1 million are anticipated on a cash basis due primarily to excess loan advances over loan repayments during the year. During 1963, the program will be

wholly financed by receipts from operations.

Operating results and financial condition.—Revenue for 1963, consisting principally of interest on loans, is estimated at \$2 million, compared to expenses of \$4.7 million, resulting in an estimated loss of \$2.7 million. A net loss of \$2.9 million is estimated for 1962, and a net gain of \$295 thousand resulted in 1961.

Loans receivable, after allowance for losses, aré expected to amount to \$66 million on June 30, 1963, as compared to \$53.3 million at June 30, 1962, and \$39.5

million on June 30, 1961.

The Government investment at June 30, 1963 is expected to be \$117.5 million consisting of \$205.9 million appropriated and donated, less a deficit of \$88.4 million.

Revenue, Expense, and Retained Earnings (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Operating program: RevenueExpense	1,639 1,344	1,566 4,459	1,956 4,674
Net operating income or loss (-)	295	-2,893	-2,718
Nonoperating income: Proceeds from sale of collateral: Cash sales Exchanged for loans receivable	43 129		
Total proceeds from sale of collateral Net book value of assets sold (—)	172 —147		
Net nonoperating income	25		
Net income or loss (-) for the year	320	-2,893	-2,718
Analysis of deficit (-): Deficit (-), beginning of year	-83,032	-82,712	-85,605
Deficit (—), end of year	-82,7 12	-85,605	-88,323

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1960	1961	1962	1963
	actual	actual	estimate	estimate
Assets: Treasury balance Accounts receivable, net Loans receivable, net Acquired security or collateral Judgments, net	81,543	80,068	63,642	48,485
	3,584	3,478	3,301	3,224
	37,523	39,509	53,379	66,088
	115	53	91	74
	222	212	199	207
Total assets	122,987	123,320	120,612	118,078

Financial Condition (in thousan	ds of dollars)—	-Continued		Personnel Summary—(Continued		
1960 actus		1962 estimate	1963 estimate		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Liabilities:	61 174	359	543	ALLOTMENT ACCOUNTS			
Government equity: Non-interest-bearing capital 205,8 Deficit (-) -83,0	58 205.858	205,858 -85,605	205,858	Total number of permanent positions Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year Average GS grade	9 9 5 6.7	5 4 0 6.8	8.5
Total Government equity	26 123,146	120,253	117,535	Average GS salary	\$6,192	\$6,260	\$7,807
Analysis of Government Equity (in thousands o	f dollars)	1	Agricultural Credit In		_ ,	
II. Edward Land History	77 407	407	407	Program and Financing (in the	ousands of d	lollars)	1
Unobligated balance 84,4 Invested capital and earnings 37,8	89 82,965	66,177 53,669	50,759 66,369		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Total Government equity 122,8	26 123,146	120,253	117,535	Program by activities: Operating costs, funded: Administrative expenses	1,050	1.050	1,020
The changes in this item are reflected or Object Classification (in the change)			g schedule.	Interest on borrowings	1,196	1,045	1,100
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	Total operating costs, funded	2,251	2,101	2,126
EADMEDS HOME ADMINISTRATION				Capital outlay: Loans made:			
FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION Personnel compensation: Permanent positions		1,900	1,897	For payment of delinquent installments_ For other advances From fund for later sale	1,903 112 1,416	2,000 100 45,000	2,300 100 45,000
Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation		241 7	241	Purchase of loans from lenders Collateral acquired by default Judgments	12,595 7 4	19,725	18,725
Total personnel compensation	133	2,148 164	2,145 156	Total capital outlay	16,036	66,825	66,125
21 Travel and transportation of persons 24 Printing and reproduction	4 1	181	192 5 2	Total operating costs, funded, and capital outlay	18,287	68,926	68,251
33 Investments and loans		43,822 512	50,843 569	Change in selected resources ¹ Total obligations	18,779	68,926	68,251
Total obligations	28,847	46,834	53,912	Financing:	**		
ALLOTMENT ACCOUNTS II Personnel compensation: Permanent po- tions	74 5 10	33 3 1	27 2	Authorization to expend from public debt receipts: Net borrowings from Treasury (permanent indefinite authorization) Net repayments of borrowings from Treasury	—6,075	-15,237	240
23 Communications	es,	1		Revenue and other receipts: Repayments on advances and loans held Sale of loans Proceeds from sale of acquired real estate Judgments	4,968 16,046 145 20	5,800 74,700 120	4,800 59,750 50
31 Equipment	1			Insurance premiums Interest income Fees and other income	2,090 1,195 35	2,125 1,250	2,175 1,350
Total allotment accounts	95	38	29	Total revenue and other receipts	24,500	84,006	68,130
Total obligations	28,942	46,872	53,941	Unobligated balance brought forward Unobligated balance carried forward	3,725 -3,370	3,370 -3,213	3,213 -3,332
Obligations are distributed as follows:				Financing applied to program	18,779	68,926	68,251
Farmers Home Administration Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation	n	46,834	53,912	1 Balance of selected resources are identified dition.			
ServiceOffice of the General Counsel	16	29	29	Summary of Sources and Application of Fun Obligations (from program and financing)	18,779	68,926	68,251
Personnel Sur	nmary			Increase (—) in gross unpaid obligations	-490 18,289	68,926	68,251
FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION	1			Revenues and receipts (from program and			
Total number of permanent positions Full-time equivalent of other positions	303	344 56	344 56	financing) Increase (—) or decrease in accounts receivable, net	24,500 —67	84,006 458	68,130 —139
Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year	321	390 395	385 390	Applicable receipts	24,433	84,464	67,991
Average GS grade Average GS salary	5.9	6.0 \$5,654	6.0 \$5,719	Budget expenditures	-6,144	-15,538	260

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Public enterprise funds-Continued

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND-Continued

Purpose and financial organization.—This fund (formerly the Farm-Tenant Mortgage Insurance Fund) is used to insure farm ownership loans, soil and water conservation loans, and farm labor housing loans as authorized by subtitle A of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 and section 514 of title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended. The insurance endorsement on each insured loan includes an agreement by the Government to purchase the loan after a specified period of not less than 3 years, at the holder's option. The initial fund of \$1 million is supplemented by charges collected from insured loan borrowers. Receipts are available for administrative expenses and to cover losses. Up to \$10 million may be borrowed from the Secretary of the Treasury to facilitate the blocking of farm ownership and soil and water conservation loans for sale to investors. Interest paid the Secretary of the Treasury on borrowings is based on the current average market yield of outstanding marketable obligations of the United States having maturities comparable to the notes issued for operation of the fund.

Budget program.—Loan advances and purchases are estimated at \$66.1 million in 1963, a decrease of \$700 thousand from 1962 and an increase of \$50.1 million over 1961. Included is \$45 million in 1962 and \$45 million in 1963 for making loans from the fund which will later be sold on an insured basis. The increase in 1962 and 1963 in sale of loans from the fund is expected to result from the new authority to offer investors an interest return of $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ instead of the previous maximum of 4%, and to offer them minimum 3-year repurchase contracts compared to the previous minimum 5-year contracts. Insured loans outstanding which are contingent liabilities against the insurance fund are expected to increase from \$182.2 million on June 30, 1961, to \$253 million at June 30, 1962, and to \$309 million by June 30, 1963.

Financing.—To finance operations, it is estimated that it will be necessary to utilize the statutory authorization to borrow from the Treasury in the net amount of \$240 thousand in 1963. Net repayments to the Treasury of \$15.2 million are anticipated in 1962.

Operating results and retained earnings.—Total income, consisting principally of insurance premiums is estimated at \$3.5 million in 1963, an increase of about \$100 thousand from 1962.

Outstanding loans receivable of \$23.6 million are estimated at June 30, 1963. Retained earnings, available to cover future losses, are estimated to be \$12.1 million at the end of 1963. These earnings, when added to the \$1 million appropriation and estimated borrowings of \$14.4 million from the Treasury, represent a \$27.5 million Government investment.

POSITION WITH RESPECT TO INSURANCE AUTHORITY

[In thousands of dollars]								
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate					
Annual mortgage insurance authority	150,000	150,000	150,000					
Charges against mortgage insurance authority during the year:								
Mortgages insured Commitments to insure pending ad-	20,901	76,000	76,000					
vances by lenders Mortgages accepted for the account of	6,598	4,000	4,000					
the fund, net	25							
Total charges against authority		80,000	80,000					
Unused insurance authority	122,476	70,000	70,000					

Revenue, Expense, and Retained Earnings (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Operating program: RevenueExpense	3,321	3,386	3,530
	2,274	2,130	2,150
Net operating income	1,047	1,256	1,380
Nonoperating income or loss (—): Proceeds from sale of acquired property: Cash sales Exchanged for loans receivable	145	120	50
	63	100	75
Total proceeds from sale of acquired property Net book value of assets sold (-)	208	220	125
	—218	215	122
Net nonoperating income or loss (-)	-10	5	3
Net income for the year	1,037	1,261	1,383
Retained earnings, beginning of year	8,448	9,485	10,746
Retained earnings, end of year	9,485	10,746	12,129

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

1960 actual	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
1,046 2,714 40,957	1,115 2,781 35,822	1,416 2,323 22,063	1,396 2,462 23,584
203	159	99	82
44,921 8	39,882	25,906 7	27,52
29 220	35 465	20 390	14, 15
6,245	-6,075	-15,237	240
35,465 1,000 8,448	29,390 1,000 9,485	14,153 1,000 10,746	14,393 1,000 12,129
44,913	39,875	25,899	27,522
	1,046 2,714 40,957 1 203 44,921 8 29,220 6,245 35,465 1,000 8,448	1,046 1,115 2,714 2,781 40,957 35,822 1 203 159 44,921 39,882 8 7 29,220 35,465 6,245 -6,075 35,465 29,390 1,000 8,448 9,485	1,046

Analysis of Government Equity (in thousands of dollars)

Undisbursed obligations to make loans from fund 1Undisbursed obligations to pay re-	26	505	505	505
coverable loan costs 1 Unobligated balance Invested capital and earnings	3,725 41,161	3,370 35,986	3,213 22,167	3,332 23,671
Total Government equity	44,913	39,875	25,899	27,522

Note.—This statement excludes contingent liabilities for insured loans in principal amounts at June 30, 1961, \$182,224 thousand; at June 30, 1962, \$253 million; and \$309 million, at June 30, 1963.

¹ The changes in these items are reflected on the program and financing schedule.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
25 33 43	Other services Investments Interest and dividends	1,055 16,528 1,196	1,056 66,825 1,045	1,026 66,125 1,100
	Total obligations	18,779	68,926	68,251

Intragovernmental funds:

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	
Program by activities: Administration of direct and insured loan programs (total program costs—obligations)	115	131	131	
Financing: Advances and reimbursements from— Other accounts Non-Federal sources (40 U.S.C. 481(c)) Total financing	104 11	123 8	123 8	

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Other personnel compensation	86 1	105	105
	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits	87 6	105	105
22 23 31	Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities Equipment	1 11 10	1 10 7	1 10 7
	Total obligations	115	131	131

Personnel Summary

Total number of permanent positions Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year Average GS grade	11 5.2	9 17 10 4.7 \$5 283	9 17 10 4.7 \$5 346
Average GS salary	\$5,593	\$5,283	\$5,346

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

Current authorizations:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including payment of fees or dues for the use of law libraries by attorneys in the field service, [\$3,650,000: Provided, That the Secretary may, if he finds it necessary for the more effective and efficient operation of the Department, transfer additional amounts to this appropriation from other appropriations available to the Department for salaries and expenses for the current 7 per centum by reason of such transfers 3 \$3,800,000. (5 U.S.C. 511-512, 518; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Credit, conservation, research, and staff legal services	1,958	2,030	2,110
Commodity credit and production adjust- ment programs Marketing and regulatory laws	856 680	860 755	860 830
Total program costs ¹ Change in selected resources ²	3,494 24	3,645	3,800
Total obligations	3,518	3,645	3,800

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Financing: Comparative transfers from other accounts Unobligated balance lapsing	46 78		
New obligational authority	3,550	3,645	3,800
New obligational authority: Appropriation Transferred to the "Operating expenses, Public Buildings Service," General Services	3,550	3,650	3,800
Administration (75 Stat. 353)		-5	
Appropriation (adjusted)	3,550	3,645	3,800

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$37 thousand; 1962, \$29 thousand; 1963, \$29 thousand.
² Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$5 thousand (1961 adjustments - \$5 thousand); 1961, \$24 thousand; 1962, \$24 thousand; 1963, \$24 thousand.

The Office serves as legal counsel for the Secretary of Agriculture and performs all legal work for the Department. It represents the Department in administrative proceedings for the promulgation of rules and regulations having the force and effect of law and in quasi-judicial hearings held in connection with the administration of Department programs. The Office also represents the Secretary in proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission dealing with rates and practices relating to the transportation of agricultural commodities and in appeals to the courts from the decisions of the Commission. It examines titles to lands to be acquired by the Department or accepted as security for loans, and disposes of claims arising out of the Department's activities.

Increases in 1963 are to meet the increased legal workload connected with forest service activities, watershed protection and flood prevention and marketing and regu-

latory activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	2,994 10 18	3,132 13 3	3,259 13 3
12 21 22 23 24 25 26 31	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction Other services Services of other agencies Supplies and materials Equipment	3,022 226 79 1 47 29 13 12 31 58	3,148 237 102 6 43 22 14 7 27 39	3,275 246 104 7 49 23 15 7 28 46
	Total obligations	3,518	3,645	3,800
	Personnel Summ	ary		
Ful Ave Nu Ave	tal number of permanent positions	409 3 392 413 8.4 \$7,664	408 3 402 410 8.5 \$7,744	426 3 420 430 8.5 \$7,807

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL—Continued

ALLOTMENTS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allotments from other accounts are included in the schedule of the parent appropriations as follows:
"Conservation reserve," Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.
"Emergency credit revolving fund," Farmers Home Administration.

Intragovernmental funds:

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Miscellaneous services to other accounts (total program costs—obligations)	8	2	2
Financing: Advances and reimbursements from— Other accounts Non-Federal sources (40 U.S.C. 481(c))	5 3	2	2
Total financing	8	2	2

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions	4		
	Personnel benefits Equipment	1 3	2	2
	Total obligations	8	2	2

Personnel Summary

Total number of permanent positions	1	
Average GS salary	\$7,004	

OFFICE OF INFORMATION

Current authorizations:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Information for the dissemination of agricultural information and the coordination of informational work and programs authorized by Congress in the Department, [\$1,590,500] \$1,610,000, of which total appropriation not to exceed \$537,000 may be used for farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by the Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as they shall direct (7 U.S.C. 417), and not less than two hundred and thirty-three thousand and fifty copies for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives of part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture) as authorized by section 73 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44 U.S.C. 241): Provided, That in the preparation of motion pictures or exhibits by the Department, not exceeding a total of \$10,000 may be used for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a). (5 U.S.C. 511-512; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.) to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by the Senators,

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Publications review and distribution	785	722	734
Review and distribution of current agri- cultural information Review, preparation, and distribution of	542	574	581
visual agricultural information	258	295	295
Total program costs ¹ Change in selected resources ²	1,585 —39	1,590	1,610
Total obligations	1,546	1,590	1,610
Financing: Unobligated balance lapsing	2		
New obligational authority (appropriation)	1,548	1,590	1,610

Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$12 thousand; 1962, \$12 thousand;
 \$1963, \$12 thousand.
 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows:

Publications consigned to Gov-	1960	adjustments	1961	1962	1963
ernment Printing Office Unpaid undelivered orders	159 298	 13	157 248	157 248	157 248
Total selected resources	457	-13	405	405	405

The Office has responsibility for the information work of the entire Department. Its major objective is to report to farmers, agricultural and closely related groups, and to the public the Department's research, action, regulatory, and other programs, using all information media. This work is carried on in close cooperation with the land-grant colleges and with private industries which serve agriculture. Workload depends upon Department program demands, direct requests, and legislative requirements.

1. Publications review and distribution.—The Department publications, both printed and processed, are reviewed for policy clearance and control. Publications include farmers' bulletins, leaflets, periodicals, scientific, research, and marketing publications, and agricultural statistics.

2. Review and distribution of current agricultural information.—The Department's activities require the issuance of about 3,600 periodic crop, price, and market reports and press releases annually. Special information is furnished to national magazines, encyclopedic annuals, and trade publications. Digests, newsletters, and other services are made available to press associations, daily newspapers, and farm publications. Part 2 of the Secretary's annual report, known as the Yearbook of Agriculture, is published by the Office and distributed by Members of Congress. Radio is used to reach farmers locally and to broadcast regular weekly programs on major networks. Television package programs are prepared for use of land-grant colleges and television farm broadcasters.

3. Review, preparation, and distribution of visual agricultural information.—Motion pictures for the Department and private industries which serve agriculture, produced on a reimbursable basis under the Department's Working capital fund, are distributed through nearly 75 cooperating State film libraries. Still photographs, illustrations, and graphics are similarly produced. News and general-type photographs of Department programs and activities are available from a centralized library. Exhibits are produced and supplied to State extension workers for their use in State exhibit showings.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	Personnel compensation:			
	Permanent positions	784	818	818
	Positions other than permanent	10	10	10
	Other personnel compensation	17	13	13
	Total personnel compensation	811	841	841
12	Personnel benefits	60	62	62
21	Travel and transportation of persons	11	15	15
22	Transportation of things	3	3	3
23	Rent, communications, and utilities	81	81	81
24	Printing and reproduction	528	533	533
25	Other services	7	7	7
	Services of other agencies	19	22	22
26	Supplies and materials	. 14	15	15
31	Equipment	12	12	31
	Total obligations	1,546	1,590	1,610

Personnel Summary

Average GS grade 7.5 7.5 Average GS salary \$6,752 \$6
--

ALLOCATIONS AND ALLOTMENTS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allotments and allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:
"Great Plains conservation program," Soil Conservation Service.
"Agency for International Development," funds appropriated to the President.
"Working capital fund, Department of Agriculture."
"Emergency fund for the President, National Defense."

Intragovernmental funds:

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Review, preparation, and distribution of visual agricultural information	81 22 67	80 140 25	80 50 25
Total program costs—obligations	171	246	156
Financing: Advances and reimbursements from— Other accounts Non-Federal sources	162	236 10	146
Total financing	171	246	156

Note.—Reimbursements from non-Federal sources are derived from the sale of reproductions (7 U.S.C. 1387) and proceeds from the sale of personal property being replaced (40 U.S.C. 481(c)).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
		actual	estimate	estimate
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions	88	72	72
	Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things	91 6 1	75 5 5 2	75 5 4 1

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
23 Rent, communications, and utilities 24 Printing and reproduction 25 Other services Services of other agencies 26 Supplies and materials 31 Equipment	15	2 30 15 91 20	1 15 15 27 12
Total obligations	171	246	156
Personnel Summa	ary		
Total number of permanent positionsAverage number of all employeesNumber of employees at end of year	8 11 7	8 8 8	8 8

[CENTENNIAL OBSERVANCE OF AGRICULTURE]

7.5 \$6,722

7.5 \$6,752

7.5 \$6.814

Current authorizations:

Average GS grade_____

Average GS salary.....

[SALARIES AND EXPENSES]

[For expenses necessary for planning, promoting, coordinating, and assisting participation by industry, trade associations, commodity groups, and similar interests in the celebration of the centennial of the establishment of the Department of Agriculture; and employment pursuant to section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); \$100,000, including not to exceed \$20,000 for additional printing costs of the 1962 Yearbook of Agriculture, to remain available until December 31, 1962. (Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Coordination with trade, industry and commodity groups		55	25
of Agriculture		20	
Total program costs Change in selected resources ¹		75 5	25 —5
Total obligations		80	20
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward Unobligated balance carried forward		20	—20
New obligational authority (appropriation)		100	

¹ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders. 1961, \$0; 1962, \$5 thousand: 1963, \$0.

This nonrecurring appropriation provides for planning and carrying out activities related to the centennial observance of the establishment of the Department of Agriculture and the founding of the land-grant colleges in 1862.

1. Coordination with trade, industry, and commodity groups.—A program for the participation by agricultural trade, industry, and commodity groups in the centennial observance is being developed and coordinated by the Department of Agriculture. This part of the centennial observance is in addition to, and coordinated with, centennial activities being carried out directly by the Department, the land-grant institutions, and other governmental agencies. The trade, industry, and com-

[CENTENNIAL OBSERVANCE OF AGRICUL-TURE]—Continued

Current authorizations—Continued

[SALARIES AND EXPENSES]—Continued

modity groups are financing the costs of the activities in

which they participate.

2. Additional printing costs of the 1962 Yearbook of Agriculture.—The 1962 Yearbook of Agriculture commemorates the centennial year since the establishment of the Department of Agriculture. In dealing with the Department's role in agriculture over the past century, the higher costs of the yearbook, above those provided under Salaries and expenses, Office of Information, will be paid from this item.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent		25 1	13
Total personnel compensaton		26 2 8 8 16 18	13 1 2 2 2 2
Total obligations		80	23
Personnel Summa	ary		

Total number of permanent positions Average number of all employees	3 3	3
Number of employees at end of year	10.7	10.7
Average GS grade	\$8,389	10.7 \$8.389
11.014.50 35 04.41.7	43,337	40,507

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

Current authorizations:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses \mathbb{L} , including dues for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members, \$1,028,500 \mathbb{J} of the National Agricultural Library, \$1,220,000. (5 U.S.C. 83, 511-512, 514, 516, 552, 19equations of Agricultural and Related Agricultural Agricultural and Related Agricultural agricultural agricultural agricultural and Related Agricultural agricu Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Agricultural library services (total program costs) 1 Change in selected resources 2	945 3	1,028	1,220
Total obligations	948	1,028	1,220
Financing: Unobligated balance lapsing	3		
New obligational authority (appropriation)	951	1,028	1,220

The National Agricultural Library, cooperating jointly with the two other national libraries—the Library of Congress and the National Library of Medicine—provides coverage and servicing of world-wide publications in the agricultural, chemical, and biological sciences. It serves the research, extension, regulatory, and other programs of the Department and State agricultural agencies. It contains approximately 1,186 thousand volumes, probably the most extensive agricultural collection in existence. Since the Library's primary purpose is to provide for research needs, substantive publications in the animal sciences, plant sciences, agricultural chemistry, agricultural engineering, soils, forestry, agricultural products, home economics, world sociology, agricultural economics, and agricultural statistics are acquired and preserved. Publications are regularly acquired from more than fifty countries on subjects ranging from apiculture to zootomy. In addition, printed information of agricultural societies, organizations, cooperatives, and general material in the field of agriculture are collected and made available for use.

Information contained in the agricultural literature is disseminated through bibliographies, loans, photocopies and reference services to agricultural colleges and universities, research institutions, Government agencies, agricultural associations, industry, individual scientists, farmers, and the general public in every part of the world. During 1961, 15,672 volumes and 221,275 separate issues

of periodicals were added to the collection by purchase, gift, and exchange. During the same period 227,635 loans of books and periodicals were made and 86,392 reference questions answered.

The increase proposed for 1963 would be used to improve specialized library-documentation services to agricultural scientists.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personal compensation	751 9 4	822 5	935
Total personnel compensation 12 Personnel benefits 21 Travel and transportation of persons 23 Rent, communications, and utilities 24 Printing and reproduction Binding 25 Other services Services of other agencies 26 Supplies and materials 31 Equipment	764 57 3 11 16 30 2 4 9	827 63 5 11 17 34 2 6 9	940 72 10 12 34 58 2 6 10 76
Total obligations	948	1,028	1,220

Personnel Summary

			1
Total number of permanent positions	164	162	182
Full-time equivalent of other positions	2	1	1
Average number of all employees	132	134	152
Number of employees at end of year	138	150	173
Average GS grade	6.2	6.7	6.6
Average GS salary	\$5,611	\$5,990	\$5,973

ALLOCATIONS AND ALLOTMENTS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$8 thousand; 1962, \$5 thousand; 1963, \$5 thousand.
2 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$17 thousand (1961 adjustments — \$1 thousand); 1961, \$19 thousand; 1962, \$19 thousand; 1963, \$19 thousand;

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations and allotments from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations, as follows:
"Agency for International Development," funds appropriated to the President.
"Working capital fund, Department of Agriculture."

Intragovernmental funds:

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	
Program by activities: Agricultural library services (includes Departments of Agriculture, Health, Education, and Welfare, Farm Credit Administration, and National Science Foundation) (total program costs) ¹ Change in selected resources ²	106	115	87	
Total obligations	108	115	87	
Financing: Advances and reimbursements from other accounts	108	115	87	

Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$1 thousand.
 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$5 thousand; 1961, \$7 thousand; 1962, \$7 thousand; 1963, \$7 thousand.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	Personnel compensation:			
	Permanent positions	77	75	72
	Positions other than permanent	12	16	
	Total personnel compensation	89	91	72
12	Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons	6	6	5
24 26	Printing and reproduction	3	3	1
31	Equipment	10	12	8
	Total obligations	108	115	87

Personnel Summary

Total number of permanent positions	19 1 16 15 5.0 \$5,003	15 2 17 17 5.5 \$5,281	14 14 14 5.6 \$5,451

[OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY] GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Current authorizations:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Agriculture [;] and for general administration of the Department of Agriculture, including expenses of the National Agricultural Advisory Commission; [stationery, supplies, materials, and equipment; freight, express, and drayage charges; advertising of bids, communication service, postage, washing towels, [repairs and alterations; and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department of Agriculture, [\$3,096,000] \$3,698,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be reimbursed from applicable appropriations for travel expenses incident to the holding of hearings as required by the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 1001): Provided further, That not to exceed \$2,500 of this amount shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, not otherwise provided for, as determined by the Secretary. (5 U.S.C. 511-517; secs. 511-512—establishing the Department of Agriculture, which was implemented by the Act of July 24, 1919 (5 U.S.C. 563-564), apply to all appro-

priation items of the Department which are based upon specific legislative authority either incorporated in the language of the item or cited immediately thereunder; 5 U.S.C. 520a, 542-1, 543b, 1001, 2131; Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities:			
1. Program and policy direction	653	651	857
Rural areas development Personnel administration and service	772	777	100 816
4. Budgetary and financial administration	,,,		010
and service	704	713	846
5. General operations6. Management appraisal and systems devel-	743	749	749
opment			124
7. Regulatory hearings and decisions	177	179	179
8. National Agricultural Advisory Commis-	6	27	27
sion			
Total program costs 1	3,055	3,096	3,698
Change in selected resources 2	5		
Total obligations	3,060	3,096	3,698
Financing:			
Unobligated balance lapsing	20		
New obligational authority (appropriation)	3,080	3,096	3,698

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$22 thousand; 1962, \$8 thousand; 1963, \$32 thousand.

² Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$10 thousand (1961 adjustments, -\$4 thousand); 1961, \$11 thousand; 1962, \$11 thousand; 1963, \$11 thousand

General administration covers the overall planning, coordination and administration of the Department's programs. Also included are certain services on a departmentwide basis. Increases are provided in the budget to strengthen the staffs of the Office of the Secretary, and several of the service functions, as well as to operate the newly established Office of Rural Areas Development and Office of Management Appraisal and Systems Development.

2. Rural areas development.—This covers leadership of Department agencies and the coordination of other agencies of the executive branch with public and private organizations in the rural areas development program to improve economic conditions in rural areas.

3. Personnel administration and service.—Departmental policies and procedures are promulgated for the personnel management program. The operational phases of this program have been substantially delegated to the agencies. A systematic review is conducted to insure unification thereof and to measure its effectiveness in serving the agencies' personnel management requirements.

4. Budgetary and financial administration and service.— This covers departmental budgetary and financial management, including internal audit and related activities; policies and procedures are promulgated, and programs and legislative proposals are evaluated for budgetary, financial, and related implications.

5. General operations.—These embrace departmental policies and procedures for real and personal property, and supply management, paperwork activities and administrative issuances. Administrative services are provided

for the Office of the Secretary and staff offices, and central services of post office, telephone, telegraph, reproduction, and supply are furnished.

6. Management appraisal and systems development.— This covers the coordination and direction of the develop-

[OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY]—Continued GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Current authorizations-Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

ment of improved management techniques, utilization of data processing equipment, development of methods of measuring the effectiveness of program operations, and the application of operations research techniques to the administrative and program activities of the Department.

7. Regulatory hearings and decisions.—The hearing examiners hold hearings in connection with the prescribing of new regulations and orders and on disciplinary complaints filed by the Department or on petitions filed by private parties asking relief from some action of the Department. Final administrative decisions in regulatory proceedings are rendered by the judicial officer. "Agriculture Decisions" is published monthly.

8. National Agricultural Advisory Commission.—Provision is made for the payment of necessary expenses incident to periodic meetings of the National Agricultural

Advisory Commission.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	2,481 17 23	2,571 8 12	3,021 5 12
12 21 22	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things	2,521 183 98 2	2,591 189 132	3,038 224 191
23 24 25	Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction Other services Services of other agencies	50 85 9 60	42 76 6 34	50 89 10 42
26 31	Supplies and materialsEquipment	25 28	18	23 30
	Total obligations	3,060	3,096	3,698

Personnel Summary

Total number of permanent positions	322	327	371
Full-time equivalent of other positions	3	1	1.
Average number of all employees	308	316	359
Number of employees at end of year	313	318	362
Average GS grade	8.8	9.0	9.3
Average GS salary	\$7,913	\$8,095	\$8,322
•			

ALLOCATIONS AND ALLOTMENTS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations and allotments from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations, as follows:
"Emergency fund for the President, National Defense."

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

This fund finances on a reimbursable basis certain central services in the Department of Agriculture, including duplicating, photographic, art and graphics, motion picture, tabulating, supply, and library photocopying

services. The capital consists of \$400 thousand appropriated (5 U.S.C. 542-1) and \$526 thousand donated assets, as of June 30, 1961. Earnings are retained to furnish adequate working capital.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Operating cost, funded: 1. Supply and other central service pro-			
grams: Cost of goods sold Other 2. Reproduction services program:	393 39 7	412 400	412 400
Cost of goods sold Other3. Motion picture, photographic and other	336 727	366 727	366 727
visual information service program: Cost of goods soldOther	193 1,030	220 1,022	210 1,032
Total operating costs, funded	3,076	3,147	3,147
Capital outlay: Purchase of equipment: 1. Supply and other central service programs	15 29	1 15	1 15
other visual information services program	40	40	30
Total, capital outlay	84	56	46
Total, operating costs, funded, and capital outlay Change in selected resources 1	3,161 -34	3,203 —15	3,193 —10
Total obligations	3,127	3,188	3,183
Financing: Revenues and other receipts: 1. Supplies and other central services: Revenue	818 1,107	823 1,110	823 1,110
Total, revenues and other receipts	3,183	3,203	3.203
Unobligated balance brought forwardUnobligated balance carried forward	200 —255	255 —271	271 —291
Financing applied to program	3,127	3,188	3,183

¹ Balances of selected resources are identified on the statement of financial condition.

Summary of Sources and Application of Funds (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Obligations (from program and financing) Decrease in gross unpaid obligations	3, 127	3,188 29	3, 183
Gross expenditures	3,129	3,217	3,201
Revenues and other receipts (from program and financing)	3,183	3,203	3,203
net	-130	-4	-14
Applicable receipts	3,053	3, 199	3, 189
Budget expenditures	77	18	12

Revenue, Expense, and Retained Earnings (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Supply and other central services program: Revenue Expense	818 798	823 821	823 821
Net operating income, supply and other central services program	20	2	2
Reproduction services program: Revenue Expense	1,107 1,104	1,110 1,110	1,110 1,110
Net operating income, reproduction services program.	4		
Motion picture, photographic, and other visual information services program: Revenue	1,257	1,270 1,270	1,270 1,270
Net operating income, motion picture, photographic and other visual information services program	9		
Nonoperating loss: Net book value of assets sold (-)	-1		
Net income for the year	32	2	2
Analysis of retained earnings: Retained earnings, start of year	79	111	113
Retained earnings, end of year	111	113	115

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1960 actual	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	
Assets:					
Treasury balance Accounts receivable, net	378 410	301 540	285 544	273 558	
Selected assets: 1					
Advances Commodities for sale	3 275	286	267	4 257	
Supplies, deferred charges, etc	20	17	17	17	
Fixed assets, net	373	385	388	380	
Total assets	1,458	1,535	1,504	1,488	
Liabilities: Current	456	498	466	448	
	=====				
Government equity: Non-interest-bearing capital:					
Start of year	923	923	925	925	
Donated assets, net		3			
End of year	923	925	925	925	
Retained earnings	79	111	113	115	
Total Government equity	1,002	1,036	1,038	1,040	
Analysis of Government Equity (in thousands of dollars)					
Unpaid undelivered orders 1	132	89	92	92	
Unobligated balance	200	255	271	291	
Invested capital and earnings	670	694	675	657	

¹ The changes in these items are reflected on the program and financing schedule.

1,002

1,036

1,038

1,040

Total Government equity__

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Object Classification (in thou	sands of doll	ars)	
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION			
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Other personnel compensation Add excess of annual leave earned over leave taken	761 26 5	777 23	777 23
Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things	792 58	800 60 1	800 60 1
23 Rent, communications, and utilities 24 Printing and reproduction 25 Other services Services of other agencies	135	136 50 6 7	136 50 6 7
26 Supplies and materials	725 60	775 15	775 15
Total	1,832	1,851	1,851
ALLOTMENT ACCOUNTS			
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions	744 4 23	744 4 14	744 4 14
Total personnel compensation	767 55 21 3 5	762 55 23 3 5	762 55 23 3 5
24 Printing and reproduction 25 Other services Services of other agencies	13 202 3	15 226 3	15 231 3
26 Supplies and materials	183 43	204 41	204 31
Total allotment accounts	1,295	1,337	1,332
Total obligations	3,127	3,188	3,183
Obligations are distributed as follows: General Administration Office of Information National Agricultural Library	1,832 1,256 39	1,851 1,297 40	1,851 1,292 40

Personnel Summary

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION			
Total number of permanent positions	160	160	160
Average number of all employees	154	152	152
Number of employees at end of year	155	155	155
Average GS grade	4.3	4.3	4.3
Average GS salary	\$4,958	\$4,968	\$4,976
Average salary of ungraded positions	\$4,965	\$5,194	\$5,200
ALLOTMENT ACCOUNTS			
Total number of permanent positions	115	115	115
Full-time equivalent of other positions	ĺ	1	1
Average number of all employees	113	113	113
Number of employees at end of year.	119	113	113
Average GS grade	7.8	7.8	7.8
			\$6,812
Average GS salary	\$6,673	\$6,714	\$0,012

[OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY]—Continued GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Miscellaneous services to other accounts: Department of Agriculture Other agencies. 2. For expenses of Department of Agriculture agencies in carrying out responsibilities and authorities delegated under Area Redevelopment Act. (Department of	22 6	31 5	31 5
Commerce)		1,025	250
Total program costs—obligations	28	1,061	286
Financing: Advances and reimbursements from other accounts	28	1,061	286

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions	1	519 40 144 2 8 24 14 300 4	175 13 70 1 3 12
31 Equipment		6	4
Total obligations	28	1,061	286

Personnel Summary

FOREST SERVICE

The Service carries on three primary functions: (a) protection, development, and use of about 186 million acres of land in national forests and national grasslands in the United States and Puerto Rico; (b) research for all public and private forest lands and related ranges to improve protection from fire, insects, and diseases; to increase production of timber, forage, water and other products; to improve methods for developing and managing recreation resources; to develop better utilization and marketing of forest products; and to maintain a current inventory of forest resources through a nationwide forest survey; and (c) cooperation with States and private forest landowners to obtain better fire protection on approximately 435 million acres of forest lands and better forest practices on about 345 million acres of privately owned commercial timberlands, to encourage reforestation and stimulate development and management of State, county, and community forests. These primary functions include construction and maintenance of roads and trails, control of forest pests, protection against floods, land acquisition and exchange, and a number of cooperative projects.

Current authorizations:

FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

For expenses necessary for forest protection and utilization, as follows:

Forest land management: For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, including the administration, improvement, development, and management of lands under Forest Service administration, fighting and preventing forest fires on or threatening such lands and for liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal year for such purposes, control of white pine blister rust and other forest diseases and insects on Federal and non-Federal lands; [\$128,000,000] \$140,740,000, of which \$5,000,000 for fighting and preventing forest fires and \$1,910,000 for insect and disease control shall be apportioned for use, pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statues, as amended, to the extent necessary under the then existing conditions: *Provided*, That not more than [\$300,000] \$500,000 may be used for acquisition of land under the Act of March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U.S.C. 513-519): *Provided further*, That funds appropriated for "Cooperative range improvements", pursuant to section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16 U.S.C. 580h), may be advanced to this appropriation.

Forest research: For forest research at forest and range experi-

ment stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, or elsewhere, as authorized by law; [\$26,368,000] \$23,150,000.

State and private forestry cooperation: For cooperation with States in forest-fire prevention and suppression, in forest tree planting on non-Federal public and private lands, and in forest management and processing, and for advising timberland owners, associations, wood-using industries, and others in the application of associations, wood-using industries, and others in the application of forest management principles and processing of forest products, as authorized by law; \$15,800,000. (5 U.S.C. 511-512, 524, 565a; 7U.S.C. 428a, 1010-1012, 1621-1627; 16 U.S.C. 471-583i, 594-1—594-5, 594a; 30 U.S.C. 601-604, 611-615; 31 U.S.C. 534; 43 U.S.C. 1181h-1181j; 36 Stat. 557; 75 Stat. 319; Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Forest land management:			
(a) National forest protection and management	83,774 38,350 7,352 126	113,038 2,162 9,350 300	124,840 5,000 10,750 500
Total, forest land management	129,603	124,850	141,090
2. Forest research: (a) Forest and range management (b) Forest protection (c) Forest products and engineering (d) Forest resources (e) Forest research construction	8,633 3,267 3,359 2,193 355	9,737 4,344 4,477 2,615 1,450	10,214 4,729 4,717 2,740 4,865
Total, forest research	17,808	22,623	27,265
3. State and private forestry cooperation: (a) Forest fire control	10,099 274 1,512 423	12,466 296 2,500 538	12,466 296 2,500 538
Total, State and private forestry cooperation	12,307	15,800	15,800
Total program costs for year's program	159,718	163,273	184,155
of prior year's advance for fighting forest fires	799	2,838	
Total program costs 1	160,517	166,111	184,155

179,690

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued				
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	
Program by activities—Continued Change in selected resources 2	2,444	4,398	-3,765	
Total obligations	162,961	170,509	180,390	
Financing: Advances and reimbursements from— Cooperative range improvements Expenses, brush disposal Unobligated balance lapsing	-700 -2,838 253	—700 	—700	
New obligational authority	159,676	169,809	179,690	
New obligational authority: Appropriation Transferred to "Operating expenses, Public Buildings Service," General Services Ad-	159,676	170,168	179,690	
ministration (75 Stat. 353)		-359		

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$17,606 thousand; 1962, \$30,000 thousand; 1963, \$43,065 thousand.

² Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows:

Appropriation (adjusted)

		1961			
	1960	adjustments	1961	1962	1963
Stores Unpaid undelivered orders Advances	2, 344 4, 494 103	— 18 — 18	2,770 6,482 115	3,000 10,565 200	3, 200 6, 500 300
Total selected resources.	6,941	-18	9, 367	13, 765	10,000

159,676

169,809

1. Forest land management—(a) National forest protection and management.—The 155 national forests and 18 units of national grasslands are managed under multiple use and sustained yield principles. The natural resources of outdoor recreation, range, timber, watershed, and wildlife are utilized in a planned combination that will best meet the needs of the Nation without impairing productivity of the land. These management and utilization principles were recognized in the Multiple Use-Sustained Yield Act of June 12, 1960 (Public Law 86–517, 74 Stat. 215). Work programs and budget estimates are related to the Development Program for the National Forests, a plan to meet the increasing demands for specific national forest resource needs during the next 10 years and for long-term objectives to the year 2000. Increases are provided in the budget to further attainment of these program objectives. Construction funds of \$18.4 million in 1962 and \$22.5 million in 1963 are budgeted, compared with \$10.3 million used in 1961, for construction or rehabilitation of campground and picnic facilities and other recreation improvements, the construction of dwellings or barracks for employee housing, fire lookouts, service and storage buildings, communication facilities, and other improvements. Funds appropriated under Cooperative range improvements are merged with this appropriation for obligational purposes.

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

Description	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Area administered and protected:			
(a) National forest lands (acres)	182, 173, 441	182,225,000	182,300,000
(b) National grasslands (acres)	3,818,862	3,820,000	3,825,000
(c) Land utilization projects			
(acres)	392,607	392,000	392,000
Timber managed and protected (saw-			
timber—billion board feet)	880	880	880
Timber sales (number)	50,164	54,000	58,000
Timber harvested (billion board feet)_	8.4	9.5	9.7
Grazing use permits (calendar year)	35,763	35,763	35,763
Estimated number of livestock on na-			
tional forest ranges (including calves			
and lambs)	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS—Continued				
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	
Special use permits, excluding recreation (number)	37,069	38,180	39,430	
ber)Estimated number of visitors to na-	22,787	23,930	25,120	
tional forests (calendar year) Tree planting and seeding (acres)	92,594,000 57,484	102,000,000 102,500	115,000,000	
Timber stand improvement (acres			,	
Range reseeding and removal of com-	75,881	276,000	347,500	
peting vegetation (acres)	148,011	213,000	223,000	
Receipts (thousands of dollars):	00 425	114 000	121 000	
Timber sales Grazing	98, 425 3, 268	114,000	121,000	
Land uses	2,729	2,900	3,000	
National grasslands	1,678	1,700	1,700	
Total receipts	106,100	121,900	129,000	

(b) Fighting forest fires.—This provides for employment of additional manpower and other facilities for forest fire emergencies which cannot be met by the fire control organization provided under national forest protection and management. Costs above the amounts estimated for the current and budget years are authorized to be met from advances from other Forest Service appropriations (repayments of such advances were made in 1961 and 1962 to Expenses, brush disposal). In addition, a supplemental appropriation for fighting forest fires is anticipated for separate transmittal.

1961 actual 1962 estimate 1963 estimate Forest fires controlled (number) 13,736
Area burned (acres) 430,092 14,750 13.500 262,900 254,600

(c) Insect and disease control.—Activities to suppress and control destructive insects and diseases that threaten timber areas include two types of work carried on jointly by Federal, State, and private agencies: (1) Surveys on forest lands to detect and evaluate infestations of forest insects and infections of tree diseases and determination of protective measures to be taken, and (2) control operations to suppress or eradicate forest insects and diseases, including white pine blister rust. In addition, a supplemental appropriation for insect and disease control is anticipated for separate transmittal.

(d) Acquisition of lands.—Lands are purchased to protect the watersheds of navigable streams and to increase the production of timber with the approval of the National Forest Reservation Commission. The present program is only for purchase of small tracts within the 55 approved

purchase areas.

2. Forest research.—Research is conducted at ten regional forest experiment stations, the Forest Products

Laboratory, and elsewhere.

(a) Forest and range management.—This research provides private and public land managers and owners with a sound basis for management of timber, forage, and watershed lands. Studies are conducted to maintain a sustained yield of products at the lowest possible costs; increase forage for domestic livestock and improve habitat for wildlife without damage to soil, watershed, or other values; assure maximum regular flow of usable water, and reduce floods and sedimentation; and improve methods for developing and managing recreation re-

(b) Forest protection.—Research is conducted to develop sound measures for the protection of forests from damage by fire, insects, and diseases. Forest fire research provides

FOREST SERVICE—Continued

Current authorizations-Continued

Forest Protection and Utilization-Continued

improved methods of predicting fire danger, and preparing for and combating fire by combinations of ground and aerial methods. Insect and disease research develops direct controls, silvicultural measures, and biological

agents to combat forest pests.

(c) Forest products and engineering.—Studies are conducted to develop new and improved forest products, reduction and utilization of waste, and use of low-quality wood and less-desirable species. They include studies to reduce costs of logging and wood utilization, and to develop basic knowledge of wood and disseminate this to forest owners, manufacturers, fabricators, and consumers. Research is also conducted to advance the mechanization and efficiency of forestry operations, and to develop and evaluate machines and similar equipment for such operations as logging, planting, timber-stand improvement, and protection of forests.

(d) Forest resources.—These investigations are conducted to inventory and appraise the condition of forest lands, volume and quality of standing timber, ownership of timber resources, annual growth and depletion, and the potential need for timber products. Studies of the economics of forest crop production and of marketing of

forest products are also included.

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

[Acres in millions]

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Initial surveys (annual)	. 36	35	35
Initial surveys (cumulative since 1930)	612	647	682
To be resurveyed (total) 1	153	118	83
Resurveys (annual)	40	35	35
1 Includes all of Alaska and Hawaii.			

(e) Forest research construction.—Auxiliary facilities and scientific research equipment are provided for research laboratories.

2 State and anima

3. State and private forestry cooperation.—This program, carried on in cooperation with the States, encourages private timber management. Privately owned forest lands comprise three-fourths of the Nation's commercial forest area and produce about 85% of all timber cut.

(a) Forest fire control.—Assistance is furnished 49 States in preventing and suppressing forest fires on private and State owned lands by financial aid, training, procurement of equipment, and a nationwide fire prevention campaign. About 92% of the 435 million acres of non-Federal ownership is now partially covered. During 1960 the acreage burned on protected areas was 0.47% as against an estimated 6.08% on unprotected lands. Of the total expenditures under this program, 81% is contributed by States and counties, 3% by private owners, and 16% by the Federal Government.

(b) Forest tree planting.—To encourage woodland owners to reforest unproductive portions of their holdings, and farmers to plant wind barriers around their fields and farmsteads—a total of more than 46 million acres altogether—the States provide planting stock at less than cost. The Federal Government shares the cost of producing the stock with the State and private landowners.

(c) Forest management and processing.—In cooperation with State foresters, 483 projects in 2,197 counties are operated to aid small woodland owners in applying good management to their timber holdings. In 1961 these projects served some 89,255 owners and 4.6 million acres.

(d) General forestry assistance.—Technical forest management assistance is provided to State, community, private, and other Federal agencies, forest industries, colleges, and landowners.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
FOREST SERVICE			
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	60,337 16,372 14,040	70,192 21,590 2,119	72,819 25,597 2,138
Total personnel compensation 12 Personnel benefits 21 Travel and transportation of persons 22 Transportation of things 23 Rent, communications, and utilities 24 Printing and reproduction 25 Other services Services of other agencies 26 Supplies and materials 31 Equipment 32 Lands and structures 41 Grants, subsidies, and contributions 42 Insurance claims and indemnities 44 Refunds	90,749 5,398 5,233 5,932 3,404 1,094 15,186 2,677 13,553 4,250 4,144 11,041 121 804	93,901 6,438 5,852 5,488 2,810 1,321 10,226 1,498 11,388 4,711 9,933 14,566 37 2,842	100,554 6,766 6,186 5,714 3,313 1,369 13,863 1,611 14,105 5,808 7,041 14,566 37
Subtotal Deduct quarters and subsistence charges	163,586 1,274	171,011 1,218	180,937 1,300
Total, Forest Service	162,312	169,793	179,637
ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	87 236 32	94 319 26	101 382 18
Total personnel compensation 12 Personnel benefits 21 Travel and transportation of persons 22 Transportation of things 23 Rent, communications, and utilities 25 Other services 26 Supplies and materials 31 Equipment	355 15 15 3 6 129 93 33	439 18 19 3 6 108 94 29	501 22 21 3 6 79 98 23
Total, Department of the Interior	649	716	753
Total obligations	162,961	170,509	180,390

Personnel Summary

FOREST SERVICE			
Total number of permanent positions Full-time equivalent of other positions Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year Average GS grade Average GS salary Average salary of ungraded positions	10,893 6,387 15,906 21,563 7.1 \$6,153 \$4,783	12,188 5,493 16,390 25,183 7.1 \$6,151 \$5,045	12,683 6,568 17,910 28,903 7.1 \$6,143 \$5,045
ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Total number of permanent positions	13 56 75 229 7.0 \$5,918 \$4,784	13 68 87 254 7.8 \$6,215 \$5,090	14 77 98 265 7.2 \$5,987 \$5,090

37,000

Proposed for separate transmittal:

mental appropriation)

Forest Protection and Utilization

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Forest land management: (b) Fighting forest fires		36,000	
(c) Insect and disease control		1,000	
Total program costs—obligations		37,000	
Financing: New obligational authority (proposed supple-			

Under existing legislation, 1962.—A supplemental appropriation for 1962 is anticipated for: Fighting forest fires, \$36 million; Insect and disease control, \$1 million.

Forest Roads and Trails (Liquidation of Contract Authorization)

For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, sections 203 and 205, relating to the construction and maintenance of forest development roads and trails, \$\[\scrt{\scrt{S35}},000,000 \] \$37,500,000\$, to remain available until expended, for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority contained in title 23, United States Code, section 203: Provided, That funds available under the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501), shall be merged with and made a part of this appropriation: Provided further, That not less than the amount made available under the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1913, shall be expended under the provisions of such Act. (5 U.S.C. 565a; 23 U.S.C. 125: Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963	
	actual	estimate	estimate	
Program by activities: 1. Construction of roads and trails	34,038	36,913	37,700	
	11,673	11,000	11,300	
Total program costs ¹ Change in selected resources ²	45,711	47,913	49,000	
	-2,245	700	100	
Total obligations	43,466	48,613	49,100	
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward (contract authorization) Unobligated balance carried forward (contract authorization) New obligational authority	-30,393	-36,093	-37,500	
	36,093	37,500		
	49,166	50,020	11,600	
New obligational authority: Contract authorization (23 U.S.C. 203) Permanent indefinite appropriation (16 U.S.C. 501)	35,000 14,166	40,000 10,020	11,600	
¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$29,535 thousand: 1962, \$30,793 thousand: 1963, \$31,671 thousand. ² Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows:				
		61 1962 18 6,818		

Total selected resources...... 8, 363

6,118

6,818

6,918

Status of Unfunded Contract Authorization (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Unfunded balance brought forwardPermanent contract authorization Unfunded balance carried forward	40,664 35,000 -45,664	45,664 40,000 -50,664	50,664
Appropriation to liquidate contract authorization.	30,000	35,000	37,500

Roads and trails are essential to protection and management of national forests and the utilization of them for timber harvest, recreation, and other resources. The system consists of approximately 162,400 miles of earth- or gravel-surfaced roads and 106,500 miles of supplemental trails.

The Federal Highway Act of 1960, approved July 14. 1960, Public Law 86-657, provides authorizations of \$35 million for 1962 and \$40 million for 1963. These authorizations are available for obligation a year in advance of the year for which authorized; \$2.5 million of the 1963 authorization was approved for obligation in 1962. Only \$37.5 million contract authorization remains available for use in 1963. At this level the 1963 program will involve the construction and reconstruction of about 129 miles of general purpose roads and about 489 miles of timber access roads to harvest national forest timber, a total of approximately 618 miles. This compares with 694 miles built in 1961 and 526 being built in 1962.

Of the amounts received annually from national forest activities 10% is available under the permanent appropriation Roads and trails for States, for construction and maintenance within the State from which such proceeds are derived. Such amounts are merged with this appro-

priation for obligational purposes.

The budget contemplates that the authorization of \$40 million for 1963 in the Federal Highway Act will be increased to \$50 million to enable the Forest roads and trails program to be accelerated in balance with the attendant implementation of the Development program for the national forests. If this increase is enacted, a supplemental estimate for 1963 is anticipated for separate transmittal.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	FOREST SERVICE Personnel compensation:			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	14,482 6,634 550	15,871 7,647 628	16,048 7,733 635
12 21	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons	21,666 1,413 1,219	24,146 1,571 1,349	24,416 1,589 1,364
22 23 24	Transportation of things	1,654 747 118	1,781 791 127	1,801 800 128
25 26 31	Other services Services of other agencies Supplies and materials	6,200 313 3,147 996	5,788 284 3,691 995	5,853 287 3,732 1,006
32 42 44	Equipment Lands and structures Insurance claims and indemnities Refunds	4,853 2	6,796	6.872
	Subtotal	42,329	47,321	47,850

FOREST SERVICE—Continued

Current authorizations—Continued

FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
FOREST SERVICE—Continued			
Deduct quarters and subsistence charges	217	239	250
Total, Forest Service	42,112	47,082	47,600
ALLOCATION TO BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS			
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	145 33 13	146 33 13	149 33 13
Total personnel compensation	190 14 59 11 3 4 122	192 14 59 11 3 4 122	195 14 59 11 3 4 122
32 Lands and structures	950	1,125	1,091
Total, Bureau of Public Roads	1,354	1,531	1,500
Total obligations	43,466	48,613	49,100

Personnel Summary

FOREST SERVICE			
Total number of permanent positions	2,646 1,791 4,291 5,185 7.1 \$6,153 \$4,783	2,865 2,022 4,728 5,453 7.1 \$6,151 \$5,045	2,896 2,044 4,780 5,513 7.1 \$6,143 \$5,045
ALLOCATION TO BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS			
Total number of permanent positions		100 8 35 38 8.5 \$7,319	100 8 35 38 8.5 \$7,378

Proposed for separate transmittal:

Forest Roads and Trails (Liquidation of Contract Authorization)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Construction of roads and trails (total program costs—obligations)			10,000
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward (contract authorization) Unobligated balance carried forward (contract authorization)		10,000	-10,000
tract authorization)		10,000	
New obligational authority (proposed supplemental—contract authorization)_		10,000	

Status of Unfunded Contract Authorization (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Unfunded balance brought forward Contract authorization Unfunded balance carried forward		10,000 10,000	10,000 -3,500
Proposed supplemental appropriation to liquidate contract authorization			6,500

Under proposed legislation, 1963.—Legislation will be proposed to increase the 1963 Federal Highway Act authorization from \$40 million to \$50 million. If this additional \$10 million new obligational authority is granted, a supplemental appropriation for 1963 of \$6.5 million is anticipated to liquidate obligations incurred under this additional authorization.

ACCESS ROADS

For acquiring by condemnation or otherwise additional roads needed for access to national-forest lands in carrying out the Act of June 4, 1897, as amended (16 U.S.C. 471, 472, 475, 476, 551), \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended. (Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Access roads (total program costs) ¹ Change in selected resources ²	1,819 30	2,151	2,000
Total obligations	1,849	2,151	2,000
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward Unobligated balance carried forward	-1,000 151	–151	
New obligational authority (appropriation)	1,000	2,000	2,000

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$1,819 thousand; 1962, \$2,116 thousand; 1963, \$1,967 thousand.

² Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$0; 1961, \$30 thousand; 1962, \$30 thousand; 1963, \$30 thousand.

Full or partial interest in existing roads or rights-ofway is purchased (or obtained by condemnation if purchase negotiations fail) to provide access to national forest areas where road access is a serious problem.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
25 31 32	Other services Equipment Lands and structures	30 1,819	1 34 2,116	1 32 1,967
	Total obligations	1,849	2,151	2,000

Acquisition of Lands for National Forests

SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST

For the acquisition of forest land within the Superior National Forest, Minnesota, under the provisions of the Act of June 22, 1948 (62 Stat. 570; 16 U.S.C. 577c-h), as amended, by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, \$\[\frac{1}{2}\$\$250,000 \] \$\[\frac{2}{2}\$\$,000,000, to remain available until expended and to be available without regard to the restriction in the proviso in section 1 of that Act. (75 Stat. 772; Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Acquisition of lands for Superior National Forest (total program costs) Change in selected resources 2	48 74	878	2,000
Total obligations	122	878	2,000
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward Unobligated balance carried forward	-1 628	-628	
New obligational authority (appropriation)	750	250	2,000

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$27 thousand; 1962, \$855 thousand; 1963, \$1,964 thousand.

² Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$36 thousand; 1961, \$110 thousand; 1962, \$110 thousand.

As of June 30, 1961, approximately 40 thousand acres of land have been acquired to preserve the wilderness conditions of part of the Superior National Forest in Minnesota. The authorization for the purchase of land within this forest was increased to \$4.5 million by Public Law 87-351, approved October 4, 1961. The appropriation proposed will complete the authorization and permit acquisition of the remaining tracts.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
tions	ensation: Permanent posi- ts sportation of persons of things er agencies tures ons	13 1 1 1 4 1 101	17 1 2 1 1 1 855 878	20 2 2 2 1 10 1 1,964 2,000

Personnel Summary

SPECIAL ACTS

(Special fund)

For the acquisition of land in the Cache National Forest, Utah, in accordance with the Act of May 11, 1938 (52 Stat. 347), as amended, \$10,000, to be derived from forest receipts as authorized by said Act: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for acquisition of any land which is not within the boundaries of a national forest: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of any land without the approval of the local government concerned. (Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Cache National Forest, Utah (total program costs) 1 Change in selected resources 2	9	10	10
Total obligations	10	10	10
Financing: New obligational authority (appropriation)	10	10	10

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$8 thousand; 1962, \$9 thousand; 1963,

1 Includes capital outlay as some 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 2 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$24 thousand; (1961 adjustments, -\$2 thousand); 1961, \$23 thousand; 1963, \$23 thousand.

Based on agreements with certain counties in Utah, national forest receipts, including portions which would normally be paid to county road and school funds, are appropriated for purchase of privately owned lands within the Cache National Forest to aid in the control of soil erosion and flood damage.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
	Personnel compensation: Permanent posi- tions Lands and structures.	1	1	1
<i>32</i> 1	Total obligations	10	10	10
	Personnel Summ	ary		
Aver Num Aver	I number of permanent positionsage number of all employeesber of employees at end of yearage GS gradeage GS salaryage GS salary	1 1 0 7.1 \$6,153	1 1 0 7.1 \$6,151	1 1 0 7.1 \$6,143

CACHE NATIONAL FOREST

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Acquisition of lands for Cache National Forest (total program costs) 1 Change in selected resources 2	11 -1	113	10 —10
Total obligations (object class 32)	10	113	
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward Unobligated balance carried forward	-122 113	—113 	
New obligational authority			

Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$11 thousand; 1962, \$113 thousand.
 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960,
 \$11 thousand; 1961, \$10 thousand; 1962, \$10 thousand; 1963, \$0.

FOREST SERVICE—Continued

Current authorizations—Continued

CACHE NATIONAL FOREST—Continued

Lands are acquired within the Cache National Forest, Utah, to enable control and minimization of soil erosion and flood damage.

COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

(Special fund)

For artificial revegetation, construction, and maintenance of range improvements, control of rodents, and eradication of poisonous and noxious plants on national forests in accordance with section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16 U.S.C. 580h), to be derived from grazing fees as authorized by said section, \$700,000, to remain available until expended. (Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Advanced to "Forest protection and utilization" (total program costs—obligations) (object class 25)	700	700	700
Financing: New obligational authority (appropriation)	700	700	700

Part of the grazing fees from the national forests, when appropriated, are used to protect or improve the productivity of the range, mainly by construction and maintenance of fences, stock watering facilities, bridges, corrals, and driveways. These funds are advanced to and merged with the appropriation Forest protection and utilization, subappropriation Forest land management.

Acquisition of Lands, Klamath Indians

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Acquisition of lands, Klamath Indians (total program costs—obligations) (object class 32)	68,717		
Financing: New obligational authority (appropriation)	68,717		

In 1961, 525,585 acres of Klamath Indian lands were acquired under the act terminating Federal supervision over the Klamath Indian Tribe in Oregon. Payment was made as provided by the applicable legislation (68 Stat. 718; 72 Stat. 816).

ASSISTANCE TO STATES FOR TREE PLANTING

For expenses necessary to carry out section 401 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, approved May 28, 1956 (16 U.S.C. 568e), \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended. (Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Tree planting assistance (total program costs) Change in selected resources 1	3 -3	1,000	1,000
Total obligations		1,000	1,000
Financing: New obligational authority (appropriation)		1,000	1,000

¹ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$3 thousand; 1961, \$0; 1962, \$0; 1963, \$0.

To carry out section 401 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, assistance is given to the State forester or other State official, through technical advice and financial contribution, to carry out tree planting and reforestation work in accordance with plans submitted by the State and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11 12 21 25 26 31 41	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Other services Supplies and materials Equipment Grants, subsidies, and contributions		57 4 6 1 1 930	57 4 6 1 1 1 930
	Total obligations		1,000	1,000

Personnel Summary

Total number of permanent positions Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year Average GS grade Average GS salary	 4 6 4 7.1 \$6,151	4 6 4 7.1 \$6,143
Average GD saidi y	 ψ0,151	ψ0,115

Administrative Provisions, Forest Service

Appropriations available to the Forest Service for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (a) purchase of not to exceed one hundred and [fifty] seventy-nine passenger motor vehicles, of which one hundred and thirty-[five] seven shall be for replacement only, and hire of such vehicles; operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed [two] three of which one shall be for replacement only; (b) employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), in an amount not to exceed \$25,000; (c) uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131); (d) purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other public improvements (5 U.S.C. 565a); (e) expenses of the National Forest Reservation Commission as authorized by section 14 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 514); and (f) acquisition of land and interests therein for sites for administrative purposes, pursuant to the Act of August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 428a).

Except to provide materials required in or incident to research or

Except to provide materials required in or incident to research or experimental work where no suitable domestic product is available, no part of the funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be expended in the purchase of twine manufactured from commodities

or materials produced outside of the United States.

Funds appropriated under this Act shall not be used for acquisition of forest lands under the provisions of the Act approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U.S.C. 513-519, 521), where such land is not within the boundaries of a national forest nor shall these lands or lands authorized for purchase in Sanders County, Montana, be acquired without approval of the local government concerned (Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

ALLOCATIONS AND ALLOTMENTS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations or allotments from other accounts are included in the schedule of the parent appropriation as follows:
"Watershed protection." Soil Conservation Service.
"Flood prevention." Soil Conservation Service.
"Agricultural conservation program," Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.
"Great Plains conservation program," Soil Conservation Service.
"Conservation reserve program," Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.
"Agency for International Development," funds appropriated to the President.
"Oregon and California Grant Lands," Bureau of Land Management.

Permanent authorizations:

EXPENSES, BRUSH DISPOSAL

(Indefinite special fund)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Brush disposal. 2. Advance to "Forest protection and utili-	6,726	8,000	8,500
zation" for fighting forest fires	2,838		
Total program costs ¹ Change in selected resources ²	9,564 78	8,000	8,500
Total obligations	9,643	8,000	8,500
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward Repayment of prior year advance for fighting	-4,289	-2,207	-6,045
forest firesUnobligated balance carried forward	-799 2,207	-2,838 6,045	6,545
New obligational authority (appropriation)	6,762	9,000	9,000

Payments made for this purpose by purchasers of national-forest timber are used to dispose of or treat slash and other debris that result from cutting operations (16 U.S.C. 490).

In 1960 and 1961, funds were advanced to the appropriation Forest protection and utilization for fighting forest fires and repayment made from the subsequent year appropriation (31 U.S.C. 534).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	1,928 2,318 379	2,080 2,983 421	2,198 3,181 447
12 21 22 23 24	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction	4,625 229 103 319 116 7	5,484 235 96 367 129	5,826 250 102 390 137 10

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

26 31 32 42	Other services Services of other agencies Supplies and materials Equipment Lands and structures Insurance claims and indemnities Refunds	216 199 2	869 85 372 252 239 2	1963 estimate 923 90 395 268 254 2
Ded	Subtotaluct quarters and subsistence charges	9,783 140	8,140 140	8,648 148
	Total obligations	9,643	8,000	8,500

Personnel Summary

OTHER FOREST SERVICE PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

(Indefinite special fund: unless otherwise indicated)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Forest fire prevention 2. Restoration of forest lands and improve-	20	27	20
ments	8 123 392	200 123 425	196 123 425
5. Payments to school funds, Arizona and New Mexico 6. Payments to States, national forests fund 7. Construction of warehouse and related	140 35,409	99 25,045	115 29,000
facilities, Salt Lake City, Utah	25	25 010	20.070
Total program costs ¹ Change in selected resources ²	36,117 —1	25,919	29,879
Total obligations	36,116	25,919	29,879
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward Unobligated balance carried forward	-36 11	-11	
New obligational authority	36,091	25,908	29,879
New obligational authority:	22	20	20
"Forest fire prevention"" "Restoration of forest lands and improve-	22	196	196
ments"" "Payment to Minnesota (Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Counties) from the national for-			
ests fund" "Payments to counties, national grasslands" "Payments to school funds, Arizona and New "Payments to school funds, Arizona and New	123 392	123 425	123 425
Mexico, act of June 20, 1910" (indefinite general fund) "Payments to States, national forests fund"	140 35,409	99 25,045	115 29,000
Appropriation	36,091	25,908	29,879
	1		

¹ Includes capital outlay in 1961 of \$25 thousand.
2 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$1 thousand; 1961, \$0; 1962, \$0; 1963, \$0.

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$437 thousand; 1962, \$491 thousand; 1963, \$522 thousand.
2 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1969, \$100 thousand; 1961, \$178 thousand; 1962, \$178 thousand; 1963, \$178 thousand

FOREST SERVICE—Continued

Permanent authorizations—Continued

OTHER FOREST SERVICE PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS—Con. (Indefinite special fund unless otherwise indicated)—Continued

1. Forest fire prevention.—Fees for the use of the character "Smokey Bear" by private enterprises are collected under regulations promulgated by the Secretary and are available for furthering the nationwide forest fire prevention campaign (18 U.S.C. 711).

2. Restoration of forest lands and improvements.—Funds received from settlement of claims involving damage to lands or improvements and from forfeiture of deposits and bonds by permittees and timber purchasers are used for the restoration made necessary by the action which led to the settlement or forfeiture (16 U.S.C. 556c).

3. Payment to Minnesota.—At the close of each fiscal year the State of Minnesota is paid 0.75% of the appraised value of certain Superior National Forest lands in the Counties of Cook, Lake, and St. Louis for distribution to

these counties (16 U.S.C. 577g).

4. Payments to counties, national grasslands.—Of the revenues received from the use of national grasslands, 25% is paid to the counties in which such land is situated for school and road purposes (7 U.S.C. 1012).

5. Payments to school funds, Arizona and New Mexico.—The States of Arizona and New Mexico are paid a share of the national forest receipts for school purposes (36 Stat.

562, 573).6. Payments to States, national forests fund.—With minor exceptions, 25% of the money received from the national forests is paid to the States for public schools and roads of the county in which such forests are situated (16 U.S.C. 500).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent	11	26 74	26 74
12 21 22 23 25	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities Other services	16 1 3	100 5 4 5 5 5	100 5 4 5 3 59
26 32 41 44	Supplies and materials	36,064 1	25,692 1	29,663 1
_	Total obligations	36,116	25,919	29,879

Personnel Summary

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND, FOREST SERVICE

This fund finances on a reimbursable basis various services such as repairing and replacing equipment, including aircraft, stocking and issuing supplies, operation of subsistence camps, operation of photographic and reproduction facilities, and tree nurseries in support of programs of the Forest Service (16 U.S.C. 579b). These service operations serve programs of fire protection, timber utilization, construction and maintenance of roads and other improvements, reforestation, grazing, watershed, forest and forest products research, and kindred conservation activities of the Forest Service, including cooperative assistance with other Federal agencies, States, counties, and individuals engaged in the same objectives.

Operating results and financial condition.—Government investment in the fund as of June 30, 1961, including donated assets at its inception and retained earnings for 1961, is \$23,862 thousand. By the end of 1963 the investment is anticipated to be \$30,576 thousand, an increase of \$6,714 thousand which represents estimated earnings

and donations during 1962 and 1963.

Receipts, non-operating income, and retained earnings include an estimated \$1.5 million for 1963 identified as Income provision for increased cost of equipment replacements to be used only for financing the increased cost of equipment replacement, i.e., the difference between the cost of the replacement unit and the cost at time of acquisition of the unit being replaced. This increased cost is due to inflation and model improvement, and must be financed if the fleet strength is to be maintained and not depleted through the gradual attrition of price increases for replacements. The earnings for the provision for increased cost of replacements are derived from a factor which is included for this purpose in rental rates charged to program appropriations for equipment use and credited to the working capital fund.

Retained earnings as of June 30, 1963 will total an estimated \$5,800 thousand which will consist of \$1,874 thousand gain on sale of equipment, \$2,426 thousand profit from operations, and \$1,500 thousand for provision for increased cost of replacement of equipment. It is planned to utilize the full amount of \$1,500 thousand for increased cost of replacement of equipment during 1963. The gain on sale of equipment and part of the profit from operations have been applied toward increased cost of equipment replacements and purchase of fleet additions. The balance of the operating profit is being retained to

furnish adequate working capital.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities:			
Operating costs, funded:	0.015	0.000	0.000
1. Equipment service	8,815	9,880	9,980
2. Aircraft service	691	675	730
3. Supply service	7,135 800	7,251	7,320
4. Nurseries	000	1,659	1,810
Total operating costs, funded	17,441	19,465	19,840
Capital outlay:			
1. Equipment service	3,999	4,107	4,850
2. Aircraft service	6	7,107	50
3. Supply service	44	31	30
4. Nurseries	23	13	18
7. 14d15C11C3			
Total capital outlay	4,072	4,229	4,948
Tota! operating costs, funded, and			
capital outlay	21.513	23,694	24,788
Change in selected resources 1	1,716	25,074	754
Change in selected resources	1,710		757
Total obligations	23,229	23,702	25,542
			== ,7

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Financing: Revenues and other receipts: Equipment service: Revenue Aircraft service: Revenue Supply service: Revenue Nurseries: Revenue Undistributed receipts: Proceeds from sales of equipment Income provision for increased cost of	12,498 615 7,328 1,220	12,611 804 7,380 1,807	13,000 850 7,400 1,850 705
equipment replacements			1,500
Total revenue and other receipts Unobligated balance brought forward Unobligated balance carried forward	22,332 162 735	23,276 -735 1,160	25,305 -1,160 1,397
Financing applied to program	23,229	23,702	25,542

¹ Balances of selected resources are identified on the statement of financial condition.

Summary of Sources and Application of Funds (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Obligations (from program and financing) Increase (—) or decrease in gross unpaid obliga-	23,229	23,702	25,542
tions	-1,737	201	-447
Gross expenditures	21,492	23,903	25,095
Revenues and other receipts (from program and financing)	22,332 -280	23,276 —158	25,305 —126
Applicable receipts	22,052	23,118	25, 179
Budget expenditures	-560	784	-84

Revenue, Expense, and Retained Earnings (in thousands of dollars)

Equipment service: Revenue Expense	12,498 11,362	12,611 12,601	13,000 12,940
Net operating income, equipment service.	1,136	10	60
Aircraft service:	615	804	850
Expense	722	777	840
Net operating income or loss (-), air- craft service	-107	27	10
Supply service: Revenue Expense	7,328 7,212	7,380 7,303	7,400 7,380
Net operating income, supply service	116	77	20
Nurseries: RevenueExpense	1,220 1,277	1,807 1,685	1,850 1,840
Net operating income or loss (-), nurseries	—57	122	10
Nonoperating income: Proceeds from sales of equipment Net book value of assets sold (—)	671 357	674 396	705 700
Net gain from sale of equipment Income provision for increased cost of equip- ment replacements	314	278	1,500
Net nonoperating income	314	278	1,505
Net income for the year	1,402	514	1,605

Revenue, Expense, and Retained Earnings (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Analysis of retained earnings: Retained earnings, start of year	2,278	3,681	4, 195
Retained earnings, end of year	3,681	4, 195	5,800

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1960 actual	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Assets: Treasury balance Accounts receivable, net Selected assets: 1	2,443 2,436	3,003 2,716	2,219 2,874	2,303 3,000
Advances Deferred charges, etc Inventories Fixed assets, net	2 21 2,227 16,113	4 18 3,360 18,638	4 16 3,585 21,165	4 16 4,100 25,253
Total assetsLiabilities:	23,243	27,740	29,863	34,676
Government equity: Non-interest-bearing capital:	15,797	18,240	20,182	21,776
Start of yearDonated assets during the year: Fixed assetsWorking capital, net	1,473 914	1,404	1,594	3,000
Adjustment of prior year trans- action	56			
End of yearTotal retained earnings	18,240 2,278	20,182 3,681	21,776 4,195	24,776 5,800
Total Government equi- ty	20,518	23,862	25,971	30,576

Analysis of Government Equity (in thousands of dollars)

Unpaid undelivered orders 1	1,992	2,576	2,361	2,600
Unobligated balance	162	-735	-1,160	-1,397
Invested capital and earnings	18,364	22,021	24,770	29,373
Total Government equity	20,518	23,862	25,971	30,576

¹ The changes in these items are reflected on the program and financing schedule.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	4,480 1,263 242	4,778 1,371 259	4,778 1,560 262
12 21 22 23 24 25 26 31 42	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction Other services Services of other agencies Supplies and materials Equipment Insurance claims and indemnities	5,985 382 247 640 388 56 1,315 55 9,320 4,840	6,408 403 274 631 410 58 1,346 55 9,541 4,576	6,600 450 300 650 420 60 1,400 60 10,602 5,000
	Total obligations	23,229	23,702	25,542

FOREST SERVICE—Continued

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

WORKING CAPITAL FUND, FOREST SERVICE—Continued

Personnel Summary

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Total number of permanent positions	719	794	794
	356	379	430
	1,117	1,189	1,240
	989	1,121	1,121
	7.1	7.1	7.1
	\$6,153	\$6,151	\$6,143
	\$4,783	\$5,045	\$5,045

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Repair of equipment and sale of supplies, materials, and equipment to other activities of Forest Service; the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Interior, Defense, and Post Office; Veterans Administration; Atomic Energy Com-			
mission; and other agencies	157	343	343
trails, and other improvements	907 693	2,350 1,200	2,350 1,200
etc., on national forest and other lands	24 255	500 350	500 350
6. Forest research at experimental forests and		JJU	220
ranges	258	300	300
8. Forest resources surveys and investigations. 9. Cooperation in forest fire control, forest management and processing, and forest	615 98	1,000 250	1,000 250
tree planting	484	950	950
Total program costs 1	3,491	7,243	7,243
Change in selected resources 2	-l		
Total obligations	3,489	7,243	7,243
Financing: Advances and reimbursements from— Other accounts Non-Federal sources	2,833 656	6,200 1,043	6,200 1,043
Total financing	3,489	7,243	7,243

Note.—Reimbursements from non-Federal sources above are primarily for sale of equipment, supplies, and materials; and for costs of suppressing forest fires on State and private forest lands adjacent to, or intermingled with, national forests under terms of written cooperative agreements (16 U.S.C. 572, 580, 580a); sale of personal property (40 U.S.C. 481(c)).

1 Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$366 thousand; 1962, \$826 thousand; 1963, \$826 thousand.

2 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$91 thousand; 1961, \$90 thousand; 1962, \$90 thousand; 1963, \$90 thousand.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	1,555 368 15	1,986 493 14	1,986 493 14
12 21 22 23 24 25 26 31 32 41	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction Other services Services of other agencies Supplies and materials Equipment Lands and structures Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,938 79 83 119 92 2 459 97 499 29 92 1	2,493 115 140 150 102 2 1,572 848 992 43 783	2,493 115 140 150 102 2 1,572 848 992 43 783
	Total obligations	3,489	7,243	7,243

Personnel Summary

178 97 344 262 7.1 \$6 153	197 120 433 302 7.1 \$6 151	197 120 433 302 7.1 \$6,143
\$4,783	\$5,045	\$5,045
	97 344 262 7.1 \$6,153	97 120 344 433 262 302 7.1 7.1 \$6,153 \$6,151

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. Within the unit limit of cost fixed by law, appropriations and authorizations made for the Department under this Act shall be available for the purchase, in addition to those specifically provided available for the pitchase, in addition to those specificary provided for, of not to exceed [three hundred and ninety-eight] four hundred and sixty passenger motor vehicles, of which [three hundred and eighty-five] four hundred and forty-three shall be for replacement only, and for the hire of such vehicles.

Sec. 502. Provisions of law prohibiting or restricting the employment of aliens shall not apply to employment under the appropriation for the Ferrigan Agricultural Society.

tion for the Foreign Agricultural Service.

SEC. 503. Funds available to the Department of Agriculture shall

be available for uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131).

SEC. 504. No part of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used for the payment of any officer or employee of the Department who, as such officer or employee, or on behalf of the Department or any division are appropriated by the payment of the Department of any division, commission, or bureau thereof, issues, or causes to be issued, any prediction, oral or written, or forecast, except as to damage threatened or caused by insects and pests, with respect to

future prices of cotton or the trend of same.

SEC. 505. Except to provide materials required in or incident to research or experimental work where no suitable domestic product is available, no part of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be expended in the purchase of twine manufactured from commodities

or materials produced outside of the United States.

Sec. 506. Not less than \$1,500,000 of the appropriations of the Department for research and service work authorized by the Acts of August 14, 1946, July 28, 1954, and September 6, 1958 (7 U.S.C. 427, 1621-1629; 42 U.S.C. 1891-1893), shall be available for contracting in accordance with said Acts. (Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

ANALYSIS OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES

[In thousands of dollars]

	[21 phousehold of donate]							
Description	Balance, s	tart of 1961	Balance, s	tart of 1962	Balance, st	art of 1963	Balance, st	art of 1964
	Unobligated	Total	Unobligated	Total	Unobligated	Total	Unobligated	Total
Enacted or recommended in this document:								
Appropriations:		10.041		20.00=				
Salaries and expenses, Agricultural Research Service		19,061		20,287		24,085		26,955
Agricultural Research Service	14,786	18,193	26, 192	31,719	13,861	33,884		33,049
Construction of facilities, Agricultural Research Service Animal disease laboratory facilities, Agricultural Research			7,296	7,651	525	5,631	65	1,626
Service	909	4,323	499	845				
Establishment of an entomology research laboratory, Agri- cultural Research Service			400	400		300		
Watershed protection, Soil Conservation Service	5,323	25,814	2,512	30,006		38,212		42,147
Flood prevention, Soil Conservation Service	4,462	10,816 15,171	2,633	12,845		16,444 17,616		16,44 4 19,21 6
Water conservation and utilization projects, Soil Conserva-								
tion Service Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act fund, Agricultural	. 135	. 137	129	129	127	127	125	125
Marketing Service (indefinite special fund)	345	395	244	294	108	160	60	107
Removal of surplus agricultural commodities, Agricultural Marketing Service (indefinite)	300,000	327,043	300,000	382,685	300,000	382,685	300,000	372,685
Agricultural conservation program, Agricultural Stabilization								
and Conservation Service Emergency conservation measures, Agricultural Stabilization	. 2	26,682	4,701	18,772		16,772		11,272
and Conservation Service	15,330	16,984	11,738	16,435		12,000		
Conservation reserve program, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	1	45,887	22,151	34,495		235		185
Salaries and expenses (special foreign currency program),	3,509	11,553	4,816	19,405		14,550		11 650
Foreign Agricultural Service			12,274	19,400				11,650
Forest protection and utilization, Forest Service Access roads, Forest Service	1,000	14,033	151	17,749		23,546 1,481		24,636 1,481
Acquisition of lands for national forests, Forest Service:			101					
Superior National ForestSpecial Acts (indefinite special fund)	1	37 25	628	740		590 23		1,390
Cache National Forest	122	135	113	122		72		22
Expenses, brush disposal, Forest Service	4,289	5,767	2,207	5,802	6,045	7,801	6,545	8,350
Restoration of forest land and improvements, Forest								
Service Construction of warehouse and related facilities, Forest	7	7	4	5		61		107
Service	25	25						
Other Total, appropriations	395,073	28,708	398,952	32,368	320,666	41,209 637,493	306,795	46,672
total, appropriations	777,077	371,002	390,932	049,071	320,000	057,495	500,795	010,171
Authorizations to expend from debt receipts: Rural electrification and telephone loans, Rural Electrifica-								
tion Administration	135,629	886,019	35,151	904,541	651	912,041	651	1,032,041
Farm ownership, farm operating and soil and water conservation loans, Farmers Home Administration		2,111		1,622				
Rural housing loans and grants, building loans, Farmers					222 (12	0.50 / 50	0=7 (10	
Home AdministrationCommodity Credit Corporation fund	297,462 1,455,775	299,324 1,780,537	427,612 1,194,423	441,673 2,998,559	352,612 -287,164	358,673 1,515,614	277,612 -431,276	279,673 1,285,212
Total, authorizations to expend from debt receipts	1,888,866	2,967,991	1,657,186	4,346,395	66,099	2,786,328	-153,013	2,596,926
Contract authorizations: Forest roads and trails, Forest Service	30,393	40,664	36,093	45,664	37,500	50,664		13,164
Revolving and management funds:								
Advances and reimbursements, Agricultural Marketing	14	87	2	31		1		1
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation fund	41,727	43,548	48,016	50,348	46,732	50,137	45,210	49,227
Direct loan account, Farmers Home Administration Emergency credit revolving fund, Farmers Home Adminis-					286,523	258,561	225,629	199,639
tration	84,489	81,543	82,966	80,068	66,177	63,642	50,759	48,485
Agricultural credit insurance fund, Farmers Home Adminis- tration	3,725	1,046	3,371	1,115	3,213	1,416	3,332	1,396
Working capital fund, Agricultural Research Center	177	470	69	389	61	399	53	391
Working capital fund, Department of Agriculture, General Administration	199	378	255	302	271	283	291	271
Working capital fund, Forest Service Other	163	2,443 5,562	-734	3,003 7,157	-1,156	2,219 7,677	-1,393	2,303 7,673
Total, revolving and management funds	130,494	135,077	133,945	142,413	401,821	384,335	323,881	309,386
Proposed for separate transmittal: Appropriations						3,725		
Contract authorizations: Forest roads and trails, Forest Service_					10,000	10,000		3,500
Total, proposed for separate transmittal					10,000	13,725		3,500
Total, Department of Agriculture	2,444,826	3,715,534	2,226,176	5,184,142	836,086	3,872,545	477,663	3,541,127

time after delivery, not to exceed 3 years. Normally, this period is limited to 120 days. In the case of new procurement, the foreign governments must advance sufficient funds to meet required contract payments and, in addition, must provide the United States with a dependable undertaking to assure that no loss will accrue to the United States in case of contract cancellation or termination (22 U.S.C. 2315).

2. Philippine assistance.—By agreement with the Philippine Government, the Agency for International Development acts as its agent, utilizing dollars advanced by the Philippines to procure commodities for them (22 U.S.C.

2151).

3. Technical assistance, U.S. dollar advances from foreign governments.—Funds advanced by foreign countries are used to pay some local costs of development programs in those countries in accordance with bilateral agreements (22 U.S.C. 2151).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
	AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT			
22 25	Transportation of thingsOther services	121 27	231 33	350 50
26 31	Supplies and materials Equipment		561 2,496	850 3,750
	Total, Agency for International Develop-			
	ment	1,682	3,321	5,000
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE— MILITARY			
22 25	Transportation of thingsOther services	855 21,827	2,075 47,165	1,320 40,350
26	Supplies and materials	43,839	154,740	87,820
31 44	EquipmentRefunds	212,726 6,251	514,420 4,000	329,610 4,000
	Total, Department of Defense—Military	285,498	722,400	463,100
	Total obligations	287,180	725,721	468,100

INFORMATIONAL FOREIGN CURRENCY SCHEDULE

Advances of Foreign Currency for Technical Assistance, Agency for International Development

Program and Financing (in thousands of U.S. dollar equivalents)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Technical assistance operations (total obli-			
gations)	23,541	23,935	22,086
Financing:			
Unobligated balance brought forwardAuthorization to expend foreign currency	3,753	3,584	3,233
receipts: Permanent (75 Stat. 424) Adjustment due to change in exchange rates	23,395 —23	23,584	22,199
Unobligated balance carried forward	-3,584	-3,233	-3,346
Total financing	23,541	23,935	22,086

Participating countries advance local currencies, pursuant to bilateral agreements, to pay certain expenses in connection with economic assistance and development grant projects (75 Stat. 424).

Object Classification (in thousands of U.S. dollar equivalents)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Other personnel compensation	3,935 425	4,288 617	4,404 630
Total personnel compensation 12 Personnel benefits 21 Travel and transportation of persons 22 Transportation of things 23 Rent, communications, and utilities 24 Printing and reproduction 25 Other services Services of other agencies 26 Supplies and materials 31 Equipment 32 Lands and structures 41 Grants, subsidies, and contributions 42 Insurance claims and indemnities Total obligations	4,360 1,112 3,312 433 3,242 121 4,395 676 1,464 439 133 3,853 1	4,905 1,674 3,497 409 2,818 185 3,725 947 1,481 597 702 2,994 1	5,034 1,667 3,307 386 2,688 177 3,276 875 1,391 419
Personnel Summa	ary		
Total number of permanent positions	3,858 93 3,780 3,547 \$1,041	4,003 100 3,822 3,885 \$1,123	3,779 105 3,656 3,688 \$1,205
Analysis of Expenditures (in thousands	of U.S. dolla	ar equivalen	ts)
Obligated balance brought forwardObligations incurred, netAdjustment due to changes in exchange ratesObligated balance carried forward	3,739 23,541 -46 -4,225	4,225 23,935 5,010	5,010 22,086 -5,122
Expenditures	23,009	23,150	21,974

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE TRUST FUNDS

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Expenses and refunds, inspection and grading of farm products: (a) Inspection and certification of animal foods and inedible agricultural products in interstate and			
foreign commerce	81	85	82
(b) Identification and certification serv- ice for meat and other products (c) Contract specification work on meat	171	175	175
and meat food products(d) Food inspection service (meat and	899	900	900
meat food products)	1	2	2
2. Expenses, feed and attendants for animals in quarantine	40	65	40
Miscellaneous contributed funds	425	493 1	443
Total program costs ¹ Change in selected resources ²	1,625	1,721	1,642
Total obligations	1,631	1,721	1,642

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$21 thousand: 1962, \$30 thousand: 1963, \$5 thousand.

Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$11 thousand; 1961, \$17 thousand; 1962, \$17 thousand.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—Continued

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE-Continued

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE TRUST FUNDS-Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward Receipts:	340	220	196
Expenses and refunds, inspection and grad- ing of farm products Expenses, feed and attendants for animals	1,031	1,319	1,159
in quarantine Miscellaneous contributed funds Unobligated balance carried forward	427 -220	40 338 —196	40 429 —182
Total financing	1,631	1,721	1,642

The following services are financed by fees and miscellaneous contributions advanced by importers, manufacturers, States, organizations, individuals, and others.

- 1. Expenses and refunds, inspection and grading of farm products provide for (a) inspection and certification of animal foods and inedible agricultural products in interstate and foreign commerce; (b) identification and marking of divided portions of meat, meat byproducts, and meat food products for human consumption, which have been previously federally inspected and so marked in order that divided portions will bear Federal marks; (c) examination of meat and meat food products in federally inspected meatpacking plants for compliance with contract specifications; and (d) a food inspection service covering any article of human food derived wholly or in part from meat, meat byproducts or meat food products not subject to the Federal meat inspection laws but for which the mark of Federal meat inspection is requested (7 U.S.C. 1622h, 1624).
- 2. Expenses, feed and attendants for animals in quarantine are paid from fees advanced by importers (21 U.S.C. 102).
- 3. Miscellaneous contributed funds received from States, local organizations, individuals, and others are available for work under cooperative agreements on miscellaneous production and utilization research activities, plant quarantine inspection, and cooperative plant pest control activities (5 U.S.C. 67, 563).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	240	292	265
	26	37	31
	18	20	19
Total personnel compensation	3 2 1 37 1,171 52	349 24 28 6 2 3 35 1,182 67 24	315 23 26 6 2 3 34 1,178 50 5
Total obligations	1,631	1,721	1,642

Personnel Summary

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Total number of permanent positions	34 8 46 44 7.7 \$6,624	32 11 56 57 7.9 \$6,704	30 9 49 50 7.9 \$6,709

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Miscellaneous contributed funds (total program costs) Change in selected resources 1	1 1	13 —1	12
Total obligations	2	12	12
Financing: Receipts	2	12	12

¹ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$0; 1961, \$1 thousand; 1962, \$0; 1963, \$0.

Miscellaneous funds received from States, local organizations, individuals, and others are available for work under cooperative agreements (5 U.S.C. 67, 563).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent	1	2 6	2 6
12 21 31	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Equipment		8 1 3	8 1 3
	Total obligations	2	12	12

Personnel Summary

Total number of permanent positions		1	1
Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year		2	2
Average GS grade	8.2	8.2 \$7.099	8.2 \$7.119
Average GS salary	\$7,034	\$7,099	\$7,119

EXTENSION SERVICE

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Miscellaneous contributed funds (total program costs—obligations) (object class 21)	7	6	. 6
Financing: Receipts	7	6	6

Miscellaneous funds received from States, local organizations, individuals, and others are available for work under cooperative agreements (5 U.S.C. 67, 563).

FARMER COOPERATIVE SERVICE

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Miscellaneous contributed funds (total program costs—obligations) (object class 25)		12	
Financing: Receipts		12	

Miscellaneous funds received from States, local organizations, and others are available for work under cooperative agreements (5 U.S.C. 67, 563).

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Miscellaneous contributed funds (total program costs)	216 95	499 —21	500
Total obligations	311	478	500
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward Receipts Unobligated balance carried forward	62 345 —96	96 382	500
Total financing	311	478	500

¹ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders 1960, \$1 thousand; 1961, \$96 thousand; 1962, \$75 thousand; 1963, \$75 thousand.

Miscellaneous contributed funds received from States, local organizations, individuals, and others are available for work under cooperative agreements (5 U.S.C. 67, 563).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent	134	285	298
	18	36	38
Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction Other services Supplies and materials Equipment Refunds	152	321	336
	11	24	25
	10	33	34
	1	4	4
	1	6	6
	2	13	14
	101	53	55
	4	13	14
Total obligations	311	478	500

Personnel Summary

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Total number of permanent positions	21	40	42
	4	9	10
	26	54	56
	23	55	58
	7.2	7.3	7.3
	\$6,189	\$6,273	\$6,261

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities:			
1. Expenses and refunds, inspection and grading of farm products:			
(a) Dairy products.	1,699	1,972	1,972
(b) Fresh and processed fruits and	1,0//	1,772	1,772
vegetables	6,372	6,884	7.064
(c) Meat	4,856	5,081	5,081
(d) Poultry products (e) Miscellaneous agricultural commo-	3,950	4,357	4,676
dities	1,686	1,784	1,784
2. Miscellaneous contributed funds	67	67	36
Total program costs 1	18,629	20,145	20,613
Change in selected resources 2	60	-30	
Total obligations	18,690	20,115	20,613
Financing:			
Unobligated balance brought forward	7,055	7,166	6,448
Expenses and refunds, inspection and			
grading of farm products	18,685	19,341	20,129
Miscellaneous contributed funds	71	56	36
Recovery of prior year obligations	45		
Unobligated balance carried forward	-7,166	-6,448	-6,001
Total financing	18,690	20,115	20,613

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$51 thousand; 1962, \$63 thousand; 1963, \$63 thousand.

² Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$52 thousand; (1961 adjustments, —\$44 thousand); 1961, \$68 thousand; 1962, \$38 thousand; 1963, \$38 thousand.

1. Expenses and refunds, inspection and grading of farm products.—An inspection and grading service for farm products is provided upon application of interested parties. These services are supported primarily by fees and, to a limited extent, by direct appropriations to the Agricultural Marketing Service. The schedules reflect expenses paid from fees received (7 U.S.C. 91–99, 1621–1627). The volume of work performed under the trust fund is shown below (in millions):

11110115).		
Unit actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
und 3.114.	2 3,273.0	3.273.0
r or carlot 1.	4 1.3	1.3
equivalent.		
100	0 200 0	210.0
se 190.		
und 3,796.	9 4,064.0	4,4/5.0
und 7,933.	1 8,005.0	8,130.0
se 31.	0 34.2	34.9
und 567.	6 567.7	567.7
	3 5,548.0	5,778.0
.,		
und 1.	3 1.3	1.3
und	9 1.0	1.1
•	,	
androduciaht 65	5 65.8	67.4
indredweight. 05.	6 10 0	10.0
und 22.	0 10.0	10.0
	Unit 1961 und 3,114. r or carlot equivalent. see 190. und 7,933. see 31. und 567. und 4,624. und 1. und 65.	Unit 1961 1962 actual estimate und 3,114.2 3,273.0 r or carlot equivalent.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—Continued AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE—Continued

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE TRUST FUNDS-Continued

2. Miscellaneous contributed funds.—Miscellaneous funds received from States, local organizations, individuals, and others, available for work under cooperative agreements (5 U.S.C. 67, 563).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions	13,545	14,430	14,852
	Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	435 824	518 837	517 837
12	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits	14,803	15,785 1,191	16,206 1,219
21 22	Travel and transportation of persons	1,236	1,578	1,610
23 24	Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction	309 100	318 102	318 102
25	Other services Services of other agencies	862 30	798 57	813 57
26 31	Supplies and materialsEquipment	132 65	136 97	138 97
	Total obligations	18,690	20,115	20,613

Personnel Summary

Total number of permanent positions	2,374 2,458 7.5 \$6,294	2,598 119 2,485 2,557 7.8 \$6,502 \$4,560	2,687 119 2,573 2,644 7.8 \$6,480 \$4,541
-------------------------------------	----------------------------------	---	---

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Miscellaneous contributed funds (total program costs—obligations) (Object class I I—permanent positions)	1		
Financing: Receipts	1		

Miscellaneous funds received from States, local organizations, individuals, and others are available for work under cooperative agreements (5 U.S.C. 67, 563).

Personnel Summary

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Total number of permanent positions	1 1 6.5 \$5,994		

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Miscellaneous contributed funds (total program costs—obligations) (object class — permanent positions)	4		
Financing: Receipts	4		,

Miscellaneous funds received from States, local organizations, and others are available for work under cooperative agreements (5 U.S.C. 67, 563).

Personnel Summary

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Average number of all employeesNumber of employees at end of year	1		

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Return to donor (total program costs—obligations) (object class 44)		2	
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward Unobligated balance carried forward	_2 _2	2	
Total financing		2	

Miscellaneous funds received from States, local organizations, and others are available for work under cooperative agreements (5 U.S.C. 67, 563).

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

STATE RURAL REHABILITATION FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Program by activities: Operating costs, funded: Expense (obligations)	345	327	273
Capital outlay: I. Acquisition of loans	8,987	9,500	9,500
	8	6	6
	340	402	304
Total capital outlay	9,335	9,908	9,810

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities—Continued Change in selected resources 1	7 85		
Total capital outlay (obligations)	10,120	9,908	9,810
Total obligations	10,465	10,235	10,083
Financing: Revenues and other receipts: Loans repaid Payments on judgments Sale of property Revenue	8,422 9 1 1,017	9,470 10 9 944	7,070 10 10 948
Revenues and other receipts Unobligated balance brought forward Unobligated balance carried forward	9,450 4,385 -3,369	10,433 3,369 -3,567	8,038 3,567 -1,522
Financing applied to program	10,465	10,235	10,083

Summary of Sources and Application of Funds (in thousands of dollars)

Obligations (from program and financing) Increase (—) in gross unpaid obligations	10,465 —780	10,235	10,083
Gross expenditures	9,685	10,235	10,083
Revenues and receipts (from program and financing)	9,450	10,433	8,038
able, net	208	144	78
Applicable receipts	9,658	10,577	8,116
Trust expenditures	27	-342	1,967

¹ Balances of selected resources are identified on the statement of financial condition.

These funds are administered by the Farmers Home Administration, under agreements with 39 individual States, for use in carrying out titles I and II of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act. In these States, operating type loans are made at 5% interest. In some States, real estate type loans are made from these funds and insured under the regular Farmers Home Administration insured loan program at 5% of which not less than one-half of 1%represents an insurance charge that is retained by the Government. The entire assets of the 39 State corporations are being administered by the Farmers Home Administration, with the exception of \$13.4 million representing the partial return of cash and other assets at face value to 18 of these States for rural rehabilitation purposes agreed upon between each corporation and the Federal Government. The entire assets of four other State rural rehabilitation corporations have been returned to those States.

Actual and estimated loan operations for 1960, 1961, 1962, and 1963 are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Operating loans	Real estate loans
1960		6,025
1961	1,294	8,478
1962 (estimate)	1,500	8,000
1963 (estimate)	. 1,500	8,000

Revenue, Expense, and Retained Earnings (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Operating program:			
Revenue	1,017	944	948
Expense	415	540	290
Net operating income	602	404	658
Nonoperating income: Sale of property Net book value	9 -8	10 -10	10 -10
Net gain from sale Net income for the year	1 603	404	658
Deficit (-), beginning of year	-3,050	-2,449	-2,045
return of assets to States	-2		
Deficit (—), end of year	-2,449	-2,045	-1,387

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1960 actual	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Assets: Treasury balance	1,905	3, 195	4,193	2,226
U.S. securities (par)	2,173	856	200	200
Accounts receivable, net	932	723	579	501
Loans receivable, net	21,540	20,718	20,330	22,527
Real estate acquired through foreclosure	29	29	20	10
Judgments, net	32	31	29	33
Total assets	26,611	25,552	25,351	25,497
Liabilities:				
Current	45	40	40	40
Equity of States:				
Non-interest-bearing capital: Start of year	33,747	29,616	27,961	27,356
Assets transferred under trust				
agreement during year, net (-)	-4.131	-1,657	-605	-512
Adjustment for balance closed	_ - 4,151	-1,007	005	-512
to trust upon return of assets				
to States		2		
End of year	29,616	27,961	27,356	26,844
Deficit (—)	-3,050	-2,449	-2,045	-1,387
Total equity of States	26,566	25,512	25,311	25,457

Analysis of Equity of States (in thousands of dollars)

Undisbursed loan obligations 1	580	1,365	1,365	1,365
Unobligated balance	4,385	3,369	3,567	1,522
Invested capital and earnings	21,601	20,778	20,379	22,570
Total equity of States	26,566	25,512	25,311	25,457

¹ The change on this item is reflected on the program and financing schedule.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Other personnel compensation	126 1	124	115
	Total personnel compensation	127	124	115

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—Continued

FARMERS' HOME ADMINISTRATION-Continued

STATE RURAL REHABILITATION FUNDS-Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)-Continued

		·	
	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
12 Personnel benefits	10	10	9
	6	10	10
	70	56	56
	9,772	9,500	9,500
	317	400	300
	163	135	93
Total obligations	10,465	10,235	10,083
Personnel Summ	ary		
Total number of permanent positions Average number of all employees Number of employees at end of year Average GS grade Average GS salary	24	24	22
	23	23	21
	19	23	20
	6.1	5.6	5.5
	\$5,584	\$5,437	\$5,462

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Miscellaneous contributed funds (total program costs—obligations)		12	24
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward Receipts Unobligated balance carried forward		36 —24	24
Total financing		12	24

Miscellaneous funds received from States, local organizations, individuals, and others are available for work under cooperative agreements (5 U.S.C. 67, 563).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11 Personnel compensation: Permanent positions		1	7 1 16 2 24
Personnel Summa	ary		
Total number of permanent positions		3 1 3 4.3 \$4,222	3 2 0 4.3 \$4,222

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST SERVICE TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Cooperative work:			
(a) Construction and maintenance of roads and trails	1,230	1,300	1,300
(b) Construction and maintenance of other improvements (c) Protection of national forest and ad-	717	450	450
jacent private land(d) Sale area betterment and scaling	2,882 14,495	3,000 15,055	3,000 15,555
(e) Research investigations(f) Administration	936	1,000	1,000
(g) Reforestation	119	125	125
Total program costs ¹ Change in selected resources ²	20,448 —122	21,000	21,500
Total obligations	20,326	21,000	21,500
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward Receipts (cooperative work)		19,613 21,500 -20,113	20,113 22,000 -20,613
Unobligated balance carried forward Total financing		21,000	21,500

¹ Includes capital outlay as follows: 1961, \$11,685 thousand; 1962, \$12,185 thousand; 1963, \$12,685 thousand.

² Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$674 thousand; 1961, \$552 thousand; 1962, \$552 thousand.

Cooperative work.-Advances, including deposits from purchasers of timber, are received and used for cooperative work in forest investigations, protection, and improvement of the national forests; and protection, reforestation, and administration of private lands adjacent to national forests (16 U.S.C. 498, 572, 572a, 576b, 581; 31 U.S.C. 725s).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions. Positions other than permanent. Other personnel compensation.	6,834 5,621 611	6,941 5,954 597	6,941 6,166 618
12 21 22 23 24 25 26 31 32 41 42 44	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction Other services Services of other agencies Supplies and materials Equipment Lands and structures Grants, subsidies, and contributions Insurance claims and indemnities Refunds		13,492 817 250 779 319 17 2,225 446 1,718 455 654	13,725 846 259 807 330 18 2,305 462 1,779 471 677
Dec	Subtotal duct quarters and subsistence charges	20,602 276	21,270 270	21,780 280
	Total obligations	20,326	21,000	21,500

Personnel Summary

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Total number of permanent positions	1,426	1,489	1,489
	1,627	1,754	1,817
	2,990	3,112	3,175
	3,301	3,391	3,500
	7.1	7.1	7.1
	\$6,153	\$6,151	\$6,143
	\$4,783	\$5,045	\$5,045

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

PARTICIPATION IN CENTURY 21 EXPOSITION TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: Exhibit program (total obligations) (object class 25)		125	
Financing: Receipts		125	

This fund has been established to account for gifts and donations from commercial exhibitors (72 Stat. 1703).

BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Program by activities: 1. Special studies and reports	13	13	13
2. Preparation of transcripts of studies, tables, and other records	598	659	725
Total program costs—obligations	611	672	738
Financing:			
Unobligated balance brought forward Receipts:	370	326	277
Special statistical work. Expenses, transcripts of studies, tables, and	13	13	13
other records	554	610	610
Unobligated balance carried forward	-326	-277	-162
Total financing	611	672	738

1. Special studies and reports.—Statistical reports based on Administration data are prepared at the expense of the requesting public (15 U.S.C. 192).

2. Preparation of transcripts of studies, tables, and other records.—Proceeds from sale of reports and documents are used for their reproduction and dissemination (15 U.S.C. 1153; 31 U.S.C. 725s).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Travel and transportation of persons Printing and reproduction Other services: Services of other agencies	1	1	1
	6	6	6
	604	665	731
Total obligations	611	672	738

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SPECIAL STATISTICAL WORK

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1961	1962	1963
	actual	estimate	estimate
Program by activities: 1. Special statistical studies: (a) Age and citizenship searches. (b) Special statistical studies. 2. General administration.	581	580	580
	1,596	1,553	1,553
	154	167	167
Total program costs Change in selected resources ¹	2,331 13	2,300	2,300
Total obligations	2,344	2,300	2,300
Financing: Unobligated balance brought forward Receipts Unobligated balance carried forward Total financing	1,084	837	637
	2,097	2,100	2,100
	-837	-637	-437
	2,344	2,300	2,300

1 Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1960, \$7 thousand; 1961, \$20 thousand; 1962, \$20 thousand; 1963, \$20 thousand.

The Bureau performs special statistical work, at cost, for individuals and firms requesting such data. In addition, the Bureau furnishes age and citizenship data from past census records on a fee basis. Funds received for these purposes are used to pay expenses incurred in the performance of such work (5 U.S.C. 606; 12 U.S.C. 1701e; 13 U.S.C. 8, 218; 15 U.S.C. 189a, 192).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
11	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions Positions other than permanent Other personnel compensation	1,318 130 38	1,341 160 40	1,341 250 40
12 21 22 23 24 25 26 31 41 44	Total personnel compensation Personnel benefits Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction Other services Services of other agencies Supplies and materials Equipment Grants, subsidies, and contributions Refunds	4 62 26 28 279 35	1,541 128 92 4 65 27 28 202 36 5 2	1,631 136 97 4 68 29 28 142 38 5 2
Ch	Total costsange in selected resources	2,331 13	2,300	2,300
	Total obligations	2,344	2,300	2,300

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Consolidated Schedule of Personnel Compensation Paid From Funds Available to Agricultural Research Service

	1961	actual	1962 estimate		ate 1963 estima	
Grades and ranges: Special positions at rates equal to or in excess of \$18,500:	Num	- Total salary	Num- ber	- Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
AdministratorAssociate administrator	1 1	\$19,000 18,500	1	\$19,000 18,500	1	\$19,000 18,500
GS-18. \$18,500: Deputy administrator, farm research. Deputy administrator, regulatory	1	18, 512 18, 512	1	18, 512 18, 512	1 1	18, 512 18, 512
Deputy administrator, research plan- ning and coordination	1	18, 512	1	18, 512	1	18, 512
Deputy administrator, utilization re- search and developmentGS-17. \$16,530 to \$17,570:	1	18, 512	1	18, 512	1	18, 512
Assistant administrator, utilization research and development	1	16, 806	1	17,056	1	17, 056
Assistant administrator, farm re- search	1	15, 517	1	15, 787	1	15, 787
Assistant administrator, regulatory	1	16, 307	1	16, 307	1	16, 307
Deputy administrator, administrative management	1	16, 307	1	16, 307	1	16, 307
Director, regulatory division	2 2 1	30, 784 31, 034 13, 749	2 2 1	31, 054 31, 034 13, 749	2 2 1	31, 304 31, 304 13, 749
Assistant administrator Assistant director, regulatory division	10	29, 099 138, 738 181, 899	10	29, 432 139, 362	10	29, 432 140, 340
Assistant director, research division Assistant director, research laboratory.	13	181, 899 28, 455	14 2	196, 292 28, 767	14 2	196, 292 28, 767 14, 394
Assistant to administrator. Assistant to administrator, farm re-	ĩ	14,061	ĩ	14, 061	ĩ	14, 394
Search Assistant to administrator, research	2	29, 744	2	30, 347	2	30, 347
advisory committee	1	15, 038	1	15, 038	1	15, 038
research and development	2	27, 810	2	28, 455 14, 706	2	28, 455 14, 706
Associate director, regulatory division Associate director, research division Bacteriologist		14, 061 58, 802	1 4 2	14, 061 58, 802 27, 498	1 4 2	14, 394 58, 802 27, 498
Biochemist Biologist	2	27, 810	2	28, 143 13, 749	2	28, 143 13, 749
Branch chief, research	20	276, 810 85, 031	21 5	291, 558 70, 992	21 5	291, 558 70, 992
Chief, research laboratory Dairy husbandman Director, administrative services di-		239, 120 14, 061	18	253, 826 14, 061	18	253, 826 14, 061
vision Director, budget and finance division	1 1	15, 038 15, 309	1	15, 038 15, 309	1	15, 038 15, 309
Director, information division Director, internal audit staff	1	15, 038 15, 309	1	15, 038 15, 309	1	15, 038 15, 309
Director, National Arboretum Director, personnel division	1 1	14, 061 13, 749	1	14, 061 14, 061	1 1	14, 061 14, 061
Director, regulatory division Director, foreign regional research	3 2	44, 138 29, 058	4 2	58, 199 28, 122	4 2	58, 531 28, 122
Director, research division	7	104, 188 13, 749	3	44, 741 13, 749	3	44, 741 13, 749
Geneticist Head, biometrics services Horticulturist Pathologist		14, 394	1 1	14, 394 14, 061 13, 749	1 1	14, 706 14, 061 13, 749
PathologistPhysical scientistPhysicist	2	28, 122 13, 749	1 1	14, 394 13, 749	1	14, 394 13, 749
Physicist Physiologist Soil scientist	1	13, 749 13, 749 27, 810	1 2	14,061	1 2	14,061
Veterinarian	2	27, 810	9	27, 498 124, 053	9	27, 498 124, 053
Administrative officer Agricultural economist		63, 730	6	76, 480	6	76, 480
Agricultural engineer		50, 190 50, 460	4	62, 690 50, 730	4	62, 690 50, 730
Agriculturist	8	154, 270 98, 610	13	100,730	13	168, 250 123, 320
Analytical statistician Assistant branch chief, research Assistant director, administrative	20	25, 750 246, 390	3 20	123, 320 38, 250 245, 870	3 20	38, 500 245, 870
services division Assistant director, budget and finance	1	12, 480	1	12,750	1	12, 750
Assistant director, information divi-	2	26, 020	2	26, 270	2	26, 270
sion	1 2	12, 480 24, 980	1 2	12, 480 25, 480	1 2	12,750 25,480
Assistant director, personnel division Assistant director, regulatory division Assistant director, foreign regional re-	1 8	12, 750 102, 770	1 8	13, 000 101, 730	8	13, 000 102, 750
search	1 14	12,750 179,980	1 16	12,750 205,770	1 16	12, 750 205, 770

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Grades and ranges—Continued	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary
GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510—Continued Assistant to director, research division.	4 \$51,750	3 \$38,500	3 \$38,500
Assistant to administrator, utilization research and development	1 13, 520	1 13, 520	1 13, 520
Associate director, regulatory division. Bacteriologist	5 62, 690	1 12, 230 8 99, 920	1 12, 230 8 99, 920
Biochemist Biologist	8 100, 150 2 24, 980	10 124, 360 1 13, 000	10 124, 360 2 25, 500
Determint	1 12.480	1 12,480 3 37,210	1 12, 480 3 37, 210
Branch chief, budget and finance	3 37, 440	3 38, 250	3 38, 250
Branch chief, administrative services. Branch chief, budget and finance Branch chief, regulatory. Branch chief, research Business manager, regional business	1 12, 480 3 37, 440 1 12, 750 13 161, 820	14 174, 820	14 174, 820
Ottice	4 51,750	4 52,020	4 52, 810 3 38, 500
Chemical engineer Chemist	4 51, 750 2 26, 270 35 437, 730	3 38,500 47 587,190 1 12,230 1 12,230 1 12,230 26 331,670	3 38, 500 48 599, 420
Chief hydrologist		1 12, 230 1 12, 230	48 599, 420 1 12, 230 1 12, 230 1 12, 230 1 12, 230
Chief, irrigation engineer Chief, physicist Chief, research laboratory	1 12, 230 1 12, 230 23 293, 630	1 12, 230 26 331, 670	1 12, 230 26 331, 670
Cotton technologist	3 37, 210 2 25, 750	3 37, 460 2 26, 000	3 37, 460
Dairy husbandman Dairy manufacturing technologist	1 12, 480	1 12,480	1 12, 480
Director, data processing division Director, management research and	1 12,750	1 13,000	1 13,000
organization division Engineer	1 12, 480 1 13, 520	1 12,750	1 12,750
Entomologist Fiber technologist	10 123, 590 1 12, 480	14 173, 010 1 12, 480	14 173, 010 1 12, 480
Food technologistGeneticist	1 12,480 1 12,230 6 74,150	2 24,710 6 74,400	2 24,710 6 74,400
Head, central project officeHorticulturist	1 12, 230 1 13, 520	1 12, 480	1 12, 480
Hydraulic engineer Industrial analyst	3 36,690	5 61,150 3 36,690	5 61, 150 3 36, 690
Information specialist	3 37,460	3 36,940	3 37, 190
Mathematical statistician Mechanical engineer	1 12, 230	1 12, 230	1 12, 230
Mechanical engineer Microbiologist Mycologist	2 24, 460 1 12, 750	6 73,880	6 73, 880
ParasitologistPathologist	3 37.400	8 99, 130 9 111, 360 4 50, 210 1 12, 750 3 36, 940	8 99,130 9 111,360
Personnel officer	2 25, 230	4 50, 210 1 12, 750	9 111, 360 4 50, 210 1 12, 750 3 36, 940
Pharmacologist Physical scientist Physical scientist	3 38,480	3 36, 940 3 36, 690	3 36,940 3 36,690
PhysicistPhysiologist	7 86, 880 5 64, 000	7 86, 630 5 66, 310	7 86, 630 5 67, 120
Plant pest control officer Plant quarantine inspector Poultry husbandman	4 49, 920 1 12, 230	5 62.170 1 12,230	5 62, 440 1 12, 230
Publication writer	1 13,000	1 13, 270	1 13, 270 6 79, 600
Research coordinatorSafety officer	1 12,750	6 79,600 1 12,750	1 13,000
Soil scientist Superintendent of operations	10 122, 550 1 13, 520	11 135, 030 1 13, 790	11 135, 030 1 13, 790
Veterinarian	52 659, 140 636	74 911, 830 754	78 963,000 767
GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255	7, 096, 067 1, 063	8, 332, 904 1, 480	8, 475, 164 1, 522
GS-11, \$7,560 to \$8,860	10, 177, 030	13, 861, 335 1, 961	14, 241, 615 2, 000
GS-10. \$6,995 to \$7,985	14, 231, 298 1 7, 675	15, 644, 270 1 7, 821	15, 964, 039 1 7, 987
GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425	2, 031 14, 228, 081	1, 650 11, 420, 136	1, 686 11, 660, 664
GS-8, \$5,885 to \$6,875	539 3, 619, 208	546 3, 679, 414	563 3, 794, 176
GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345		2, 989 17, 690, 318	3, 113 18, 473, 327
GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820	197	201 1, 115, 470	201 1, 116, 135
GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335	2,348	2, 277	2, 321 11, 308, 392
GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670	1, 206	1, 319	1, 351 5, 924, 552
GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390	5, 347, 662 1, 154	5, 792, 784	1, 127
GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130	4, 685, 113 203 765, 954	4, 551, 645 199 747, 449	4, 567, 620 202 757, 994
GS-1. \$3,185 to \$3,815	42 153, 291	44 151, 662	44 151, 662
Chief scientist	1 19,000	1 19,000	1 19,000
Deputy administrator, nutrition and consumer use research	1 18,500	1 18,500	1 18,500
Director, research division	6 94,500	9 141,000	9 141,000
April 24, 1948 (21 U.S.C. 113a): Chief scientist		2 31,000	2 31,000
Director, research division Director, research laboratory	1 15,500 2 35,000	1 15,500 2 35,000	1 15,500 2 35,000
	_ 00,000	,,,,,,,,	

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE—Continued

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION PAID FROM FUNDS AVAILABLE TO AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE—Con.

	1961 actual 1962 estimate		1963 es	1963 estimate		
Grades and ranges—Continued Grades established under the foreign nationals pay plan:	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	· Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
Mexico: FS-10. \$2,107 to \$2,744 FS-6. \$1,008 to \$1,315	2	\$4,638 1,161	1 2	\$2,532 2,221	1 2	\$2,532 2,221
FS-5 \$824 to \$1.077	1	951	1	1,035	1	1,035
FS-4, \$641 to \$839 FS-3, \$550 to \$714 FS-2, \$458 to \$601	5 8	4,063 4,973	7 5	5, 081 3, 160	7 5 3	5,081 3,160
FS-2. \$458 to \$601 FS-1. \$385 to \$506	5 8 3 9	1,541 3,966	3	1,612 4,511		1,612
Italy:	9	3,900	10		10	4, 511
FS-5. \$1,874 to \$2,372 France:			1	1,874	1	1,874
FS-8. \$2,842 to \$3,400 FS-7. \$2,563 to \$3,121 FS-3. \$1,654 to \$2,073	3 1 1	9,372 2,754 1,794	3 1 1	9,470 2,846 1,867	3 1 1	9,470 2,846 1,867
Morocco: FS-6. \$1,676 to \$2,100Grades established under the Alaska	1	1, 562	1	1,747	1	1,747
pay plan: TE-14. \$16,245 to \$18,120: Soil scientist	1	17, 014	1	17,014	1	17, 014
TE-13. \$13,995 to \$15,870:						
Agricultural engineer Agronomist Animal husbandman	1	14, 747 13, 998	1 1	14, 747 13, 998	1 1	14, 747 13, 998
Pathologist	1 1	13, 998 14, 747 14, 373	1 1	15, 122 14, 747	1	15, 122 14, 747
TE-12. \$11,745 to \$13,620: Administrative officer	1	12, 875	1	12, 875	1	12,875
Administrative officerAgricultural economist	1 1	12, 501	1 1	12,875	1	12, 875 12, 875
Agronomist	i	12, 501 12, 875	1	12, 875 12, 875 11, 752 12, 501 77, 023 27, 101 12, 938 17, 223 25, 500	i	12,875
Soil scientist	1 1	11,752 12,501	1	11, 752 12, 501	1 1 7 3 2 3 5	11, 752 12, 501
TE-11. \$9,870 to \$11,745	7	75, 898	1 7 3 2 3 5	77,023	7	77,023
TE-5. \$5.690 to \$7.010	3 2	26, 970 12, 938	2	12, 938	2	27, 101 13, 938
TE-4. \$5,315 to \$6,065	2	12, 938 11, 773 35, 338	3	17, 223	3	13, 938 17, 223
Ungraded positions at aimuai rates.	•	30, 338)	20, 000	9	25, 500
\$12,210 and above: Animal husbandman	2	29,000	2	32, 100	2	32, 100
Less than \$12,210	248	687, 278	238	650, 308	238	650, 308
Less than \$12,210. Ungraded positions at hourly rates equivalent to less than \$12,210.	1,781		1,880	100 500	1,906	0.50 001
		377, 260	9, 163, 583			259, 231
Total permanent		009, 288		, 676, 863	1	228, 044
Deduct lapses	1, 234.	5 138, 687	1, 282,	282. 7 7, 661, 300 1, 127 6,		651, 281
Portion of salaries shown above paid by States	83. 3	616, 712	75.	75. 5 560, 471		5 560, 471
Portion of salaries shown above paid from other accounts	28.	189 , 5 11	5.	5. 2		2 42, 907
Add— Portion of salaries carried in other position schedules paid from this account_	3	22, 549	1.1	9 12, 315	1, 1	9 12, 315
Net increase due to wage-board pay adjustment.		29, 586				
Net permanent (average number,						
net salary): United States and possessions	14,763. 95,	8 335, 072	15, 680 102,	. 8 . 624, 400	16, 222 106,	. 5 185, 600
Foreign countries: U.S. rates	61. 2	2 534, 618	62.	6 536, 930	62.	6 536, 930
Local rates	186.		192.		192.	263, 170
Positions other than permanent: Temporary employment: United States and possessions	2.	901, 814	3	052, 700	3.	076, 700
Foreign countries: U.S. rates		7, 327				
Local rates		10, 957 528, 032		9, 800 592, 000		31, 700 593, 000
Intermittent employment: United States and possessions		182 232, 206	1.	370, 200	1,	370, 200
Foreign countries: U.S. rates						3, 100
Local ratesOther personnel compensation:		835		500		500
Regular nav above 52-week base		379, 396		204 202		007 100
Overtime and holiday pay Nightwork differential Additional pay for service abroad	5,	379, 396 862, 321 246, 087 189, 287	5,	894, 300 261, 600 198, 900	5,	897, 100 266, 300 200, 400
	107,	474, 957		804, 500		424, 700

1962 estimate	1963 estimate
\$103, 685, 100	\$107, 335, 100
32, 400	57, 400
1, 917, 000	1, 917, 000
8, 821, 300	8, 800, 500
348, 700	314, 700

COOPERATIVE STATE EXPERIMENT STATION SERVICE

PAYMENTS AND EXPENSES

	1961	actual	1962 e	stimate	1963 e	stimate
Grades and ranges: Special positions at rates equal to or in excess of \$18,500:	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
Administrator			1	\$19,000	1	\$19,000
GS-16. \$15,255 to \$16,295:			1	15, 787	1	16, 037
Deputy administrator	1	\$15, 7 87				
GS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030: Assistant to administrator			2	29, 744	2	29, 744
Assistant director, State experiment I						
stations	3	44, 118				
	1	14, 394				
Deputy director, State experiment stations.	1	14, 706				
Director			4	57, 845	4	58, 863
GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510: Agricultural economist	4	49, 960	4	50 710	4	51,770
Agricultural engineer	4 2 2	25, 230	$\frac{1}{2}$	50, 710 25, 750 25, 230	4 2 2	26,020
Agronomist Animal husbandman	$\frac{2}{1}$	24, 980 13, 000	2 1	25, 230 13, 000	2	25, 480 13, 270
Assistant director, State experiment	_		1	10,000	1	10, 210
stations Dairy husbandman	1 1	12, 230 12, 750	1	13,000	1	12 270
Entomologist	1	13,000	l i	13, 270 13, 270	i	13, 270 13, 270 13, 270
Human nutritionist	1 1	13,000 12,750	1	13, 270	1	13, 270
Information specialist Physiologist	1	12, 750 12, 750	1	13,000 12,750	1	13, 270 13, 000
Poultry husbandman	1	12, 750	1	12, 750 12, 230	1	12, 230
Research coordinator Rural sociologist	1	12, 480 12, 230	1 1	12, 750 12, 480	1	12, 750 12, 750
Soil scientist	1	13,000 12,750	1	12, 750 12, 480 13, 270 12, 750	1	13, 520
Veterinarian	1 13	12, 750 143, 086	1	12,750 199,416	20	13,000 233,878
GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255	3	26 805	18 2 1	17, 930	1	8, 955
GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	7, 571	1 2	7, 571 14, 852	2	14 050
GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255. GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860. GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425. GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345.	6	7, 571 14, 852 37, 191 43, 827	6	37, 524	6	14, 852 37, 868
C+S=6. \$4.830 to \$5.820	8 36	43, 827	9	49,630	9 43	37, 868 50, 460
GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335	7	182, 795 29, 515	41 5	196, 502 22, 152	43	206, 529 26, 520
GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390	1	29, 515 4, 306	2	8,071	7 2 1	26, 520 8, 175
GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130	3	11,689	1 2	4, 139 6, 822	$\frac{1}{2}$	4, 139 7, 030
Total permanent Deduct lapses	106 6.8	843, 592 41, 428	116	930, 445 29, 174	120	968, 920 23, 135
Portion of salaries shown above paid		·			ļ	
from other accounts	0.9	8,638	0.2	2, 166	-	
position schedules paid from this						
account	2. 5	15, 500				
Net permanent (average number,						
net salary)Positions other than permanent:	100.8	809, 026	112.8	899, 105	116.1	945, 785
Temporary employment		8, 185		3,000		5,000
Intermittent employmentOther personnel compensation: Regular		13, 858		14, 000		21,000
pay above 52-week base		3,052				
Total personnel compensation		834, 121		916, 105		971, 785

EXTENSION SERVICE

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK, PAYMENTS AND EXPENSES

		1961	actual	1962 e	estimate	1963 es	timate
-	Grades and ranges; GS-18. \$18.500;	Num ber	- Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
١	Administrator	1	\$18, 512	1	\$18, 512	1	\$18, 512
1	Deputy administrator	1	16, 536	1	16, 536	1	16,806

	1961	actual	1962 €	estimate	1963 es	stimate
Grades and ranges—Continued GS-16, \$15,255 to \$16,295:	Num ber	- Total salary	Num- ber	- Total salary	Number	Total salary
Assistant administrator	2	\$31, 304	2	\$31, 574	2	\$31, 824
Division director Field assistant to administrator	2	98, 822 29, 099	7 2	99, 758 30, 076	7 2	101, 359 28, 787
Field representative Program leader			1	15, 038	$\frac{1}{2}$	13, 749 30, 076
GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510: Assistant division director Branch chief	7 13	88, 710 166, 190	7 13	89, 460 167, 250	7 12	89, 210 157, 620
Director, internal audit Program leader	1	12, 230	1	12, 230	1 4	12, 480 48, 920
Liaison with rural churches	49	14, 040 557, 649	1 48	14, 040 548, 105	1 54	14, 040 620, 032
GS-12, \$8,955 to \$10,255 GS-11, \$7,560 to \$8,860 GS-9, \$6,435 to \$7,425	8 10 13	76, 690 79, 310 90, 085	10 9 12	95, 370 71, 719 84, 615	10 8 13	96, 180 63, 918 89, 275
GS-8. \$5,885 to \$6,875 GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345	19	12, 105 114, 942	3 23	18, 991 138, 239	3 24	19, 489 146, 432
GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820 GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335 GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670	49	54, 975 250, 124 131, 976	11 50 32	60, 985 253, 807 136, 552	12 54 32	66, 331 273, 191 138, 632
GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390	7 2	28, 165 7, 030		20, 947 7, 238		21, 259 7, 446
Ungraded positions at hourly rates equivalent to less than \$12,210	2	7, 717	2	7, 717	2	7, 904
Total permanent	237 1,	886, 211	ĺ	938, 759		113, 472
Lapses Portion of salaries shown above paid		82, 260		76, 263		96, 712
from other accounts Add portion of salaries carried in other position schedules paid from this ac-	1. 9	20, 301	0.6	7, 224	0.6	6, 956
count			0.3	1, 477	0. 3	1, 477
Net permanent (average number, net salary)	224. 4	783, 650	231. 2 1,	856, 749	247 2,	011, 281
Positions other than permanent: Temporary employment Part-time employment		2, 623 507		2, 223 2, 041		2, 093
Other personnel compensation: Regular pay above 52-week base		5, 805 3, 198		-,		
Overtime and holiday pay Payments to other agencies for reimbursable details		6, 704				6, 021
Total personnel compensation	1,	802, 487	1,	867, 020	2,	019, 395

Advances and Reimbursements

Total salary \$12,750 11,690 4,514 28,954	Number 1 1 1 3 0.3	Total salary \$13,000 11,939 5,845 30,784	Number 1 1 1 3 0.3	Total salary \$13,000 11,939 5,845 30,784
\$12,750 11,690 4,514	1 1 1 3	\$13,000 11,939 5,845 30,784	1 1 1 3	\$13,000 11,939 5,845 30,784
11, 690 4, 514	3	11, 939 5, 845 30, 784	3	11, 939 5, 845 30, 784
4,514	3	5,845	3	5, 845 30, 784
	3	30,784	-	30,784
28,954		•	-	,
	0.3	1.477	0.3	1.477
	0.0	1, 111	0.0	_, _, ,
189				213
7, 536	0.1	740		
36, 679	2.8	30,047	2. 7	29, 520
114 513				
		30,047		29, 520
	114 513	114	114	114

FARMER COOPERATIVE SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

	1961	actual	1962 e	stimate	1963 e	stimate
Grades and ranges: GS-16. \$15.255 to \$16,295:	Num- ber	- Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Number	- Total salary
Administrator	1	\$15, 517	1	\$15,517	1	\$15, 787
GS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030: Director of divisionGS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510:	2	27, 498	2	27, 498	2	27, 810
Assistant director	$\frac{1}{2}$	12, 230 26, 540	1	12, 230	1	12, 480
GS-13, \$10,635 to \$11,935	11	127,777	11	129, 044	11	130,355
GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255	14	133, 620	14	132, 580	16	151, 570
GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860	7	54, 267	4	31,844	7	54, 557
GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425	7	46,800	6	40,518	7	47,612
GS-8. \$5,885 to \$6,875	3	19, 323	3	19,656	3	19,656
GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345	3	19,073	3	17, 929	3	18,096

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Grades and ranges—Continued GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820. GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335. GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670. GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390. GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130. GS-1. \$3,185 to \$3,815. Total permanent. Deduct— Lapses. Portion of salaries shown above paid from other accounts.	4 17,056 3 11,295	Num- Total ber salary 4 \$23,296 13 66,501 4 16,952 2 7,030 1 4,139 72 556,029 6.3 41,074 0.2 1,955	Num- Total ber salary 4 \$23,296 14 71,347 4 17,056 6 22,590 2 7,030
Net permanent (average number, net salary) Other personnel compensation: Regular pay above 52-week base Overtime and holiday pay Total personnel compensation	65 503, 722 1, 937 104	65. 5 513, 000	74. 5 570, 000

Advances and Reimbursements

. <u> </u>	1961	actual	1962 €	stimate	1963 e	stimate
Grades and ranges: GS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030:	Num ber	- Total salary	Num- ber	- Total salary		- Total salary
Director of division	1	\$13, 749	1	\$13, 749	1	\$14,061
Director of division		13,270				
GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935	5	57, 908	5	56, 099		57, 095
GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255		121, 785	14	132, 350	14	133, 140
GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860	6	48, 026	6	48, 776	6	46, 966
GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425		34, 383	2 3	14, 706	2 3	14, 852
GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345		17, 430	11	17, 930		18, 263
GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335		50, 960	11	54, 308	11	55, 309
GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390		18, 408 16, 121	3 1	9, 048 12, 356	2 3 1	8, 736 12, 356
GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130	+		1	3, 515	1	3, 515
GS-1. \$3,185 to \$3,815		3, 619		3, 619		
Total permanent Deduct lapses		395, 659 57, 502	49 6, 6	366, 456 32, 456	48	364, 293 30, 293
Deduct tapses	10. 2	37, 302	0.0	32, 400	5.0	30, 493
Net permanent (average number, net salary)Other personnel compensation:		338, 157	1	334, 000		334, 000
Regular pay above 52-week base Overtime and holiday pay		1, 301 129				
Total personnel compensation		339, 587		334, 000		334, 000

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Consolidated Schedule of Personnel Compensation Paid From Funds Available to Soil Conservation Service

	1961	actual	1962 e	stimate	1963 e	stimate
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE						
Grades and ranges: Special positions at rates equal to or in excess of \$18,500:	Num- ber	Total salary		Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
Administrator	1	\$17, 514	1	\$19,000	1	\$19,0 00
Deputy administrator GS-16. \$15,255 to \$16,295:	1	17, 576	1	17, 576	1	17, 576
Assistant administrator, field services - Assistant administrator, management -		16, 307 15, 517	1	16, 307 15, 787	1 1	16, 307 15, 787
Assistant administrator, soil survey Assistant administrator, watersheds	1 1	15, 787 15, 517		16. 037 15, 517	1	16, 037 15, 787
GS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030: Assistant to the administrator Assistant to assistant administrator	1	15, 038	2	29, 370	2	29, 703
for watersheds	1	15, 038	1	15, 038	1	15, 038
audit	1	13,749	1	13, 749	1	14, 061
vision Director, budget and finance di-	1	14, 394	1	14, 394	1	14, 706
vision Director, cartographic division	1	14, 394	1	14, 394	1 1	14, 706 14, 061
Director, engineering division Director, farm and ranch planning	1	15, 038	1	15, 038	1	15, 038
division	1	13,749	1	14, 061	1	14, 394
division Director, personnel management	1	14, 394	1	14, 394	1	14, 706
division Director, plant technology division	1	14, 394 15, 038	1	14, 394 15, 038	1	14, 706 15, 038
Director, river basins division Director, watershed planning di-	1	14, 394	1	14, 706	1	15, 038
vision Field representatives Soil scientists	Ð	13, 749 71, 636 68, 745	1 5 5	14, 061 72, 572 69, 993		14, 394 73, 570 70, 305
State conservationist	1	14, 061	1	14, 061	1	14, 394

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE—Continued

Consolidated Schedule of Personnel Compensation Paid From Funds Available to Soil Conservation Service—Con.

FROM FUNDS AVAILABLE TO SO	IL CONSERV	ATION SERV	CE—Con.
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE—continued	Num- Total	Num- Total	Num- Total
Grades and ranges—Continued GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510:	ber salary	ber salary	ber salary
AgronomistAssistant director, administrative	1 \$13,000	1 \$13, 270	1 \$13, 270
divisionsAssistant director, engineering di-	4 49, 440	4 49, 940	4 50, 980
visionAssistant director, information and	1 13, 520	1 13,520	1 13, 520
education divisionAssistant director, plant technology	1 12, 230	1 12,480	1 12,750
division	1 12,750	1 12,750	1 13,000
divisionAssistant director, watershed plan- ning division	1 12, 230 2 25, 750	1 12, 480	1 12,750
Assistant to administrator Assistant to assistant administrator	1 13,520	1 12, 480 1 12, 230 1 13, 520	1 12, 480 1 12, 230 1 13, 520
Biclogist Branch chief, administrative division_	1 13,270 9 110,590	1 13,520 9 112,090	9 113, 940
Chief, design and construction branch— Chief, hydrology branch————————————————————————————————————	9 110, 590 1 13, 520 1 13, 520	1 13,520 1 13,520	1 13, 520 1 13, 520
Chief, information service branch Chief, program service branch Chief, programing branch	1 13,520 1 12,230 1 12,230 1 12,230 1 12,230 1 12,230 1 13,270	1 12, 480 1 12, 230	1 12, 480 1 12, 480
Unier, projects branch	1 12, 230 1 12, 230	1 12, 480 1 12, 480 1 13, 520	1 12,750 1 12,750
Director, cartographic division Director, conservation needs and	1 13, 270	1 13,520	
records division. Engineer, agricultural Engineer, civil Geologist. Head, engineering and watershed planning unit.	1 13,000 1 12,230	1 12, 230	1 12, 480
Engineer, civil	3 36,690 2 24,710	3 36, 690 2 24, 980	3 37, 440 2 25, 230
Head, engineering and watershed planning unit	6 76, 230	6 76,980	6 78,020
Range conservationist		1 13,520	1 13,520
Soil conservationist Soil scientist	10 126,710	11 139, 420	1 12, 480 11 140, 980 12 151, 950
State conservationist Woodland conservationist	10 125, 420 43 559, 360 1 13, 270	12 150, 130 44 575, 230 1 13, 520	44 581, 470 1 13, 520
GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935	328 3, 606, 789	372 4, 091, 472	372 4, 101, 007
GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255	5 503 230	679 6, 374, 935	695 6, 522, 581
GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860	1, 628 13, 048, 815	1, 931 15, 443, 593	1, 945 15, 541, 023
GS-10. \$6,995 to \$7,985 GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425	1 8,486	2 16, 307 3, 479	2 16, 637 3, 518
	25, 226, 898	24, 498, 289 3 19, 656	24, 735, 506 3 20, 151
GS-8. \$5,885 to \$6,875	2, 214 13, 327, 644	2, 190 13, 164, 418	2, 276 13, 658, 300
GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820	1, 727 9, 590, 275	2,008	2, 045 11, 365, 824
GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335	2, 532	2, 391 11, 670, 062	2, 462 12, 007, 872
GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670	1, 504 6, 491, 103	1, 512 6, 521, 509	1, 549 6, 666, 607
GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390	942 3, 804, 510	857 3, 450, 652	857 3, 463, 264
GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130	383	262 1, 009, 145	262
GS-1. \$3,185 to \$3,815 Ungraded positions at annual rates less than \$12,210	1, 460, 688 2 7, 134	2 7,342	2 7, 447
than \$12,210	33 199, 335	24 147, 112	27 165, 900
alent to less than \$12,210	171 928, 026	180 994, 201	198
Total permanent	15, 782	16, 032	16, 353
Deduct—	97, 547, 714	100, 438, 984	102, 261, 375
Lapses	1, 191. 9 5, 927, 345	884. 2 4, 234, 226	899. 5 4, 144, 622
Portion of salaries shown above paid by States	5. 6 45, 494	4.8 44,301	4. 8 48,000
Portion of salaries shown above paid from other accounts	9 98, 927	12,6 81,258	8 51,753
Add portion of salaries carried in other positions schedules paid from this ac-			
count	2. 9 59, 355	4. 6 33, 152	0.3 4,000
Net permanent (average number, net salary)	14, 578. 4	15, 135	15, 441
Positions other than permanent:	91, 535, 303	96, 112, 351	98, 021, 000
Temporary employment Intermittent employment		22. 5 88, 051 1, 524. 5	20.9 80,000 1,546.1
Other personnel compensation:	5, 185, 373	5, 770, 700	5, 848, 000
Regular pay above 52-week base Overtime and holiday pay Nightwork differential	354, 300 436, 625	420, 411	475, 000
Additional pay for services abroad	363		
Cost-of-living allowance Payments to other agencies for reim-	130, 295	125, 119	128, 000
bursable details	22, 444	20, 339	22,000
Total personnel compensation	15, 948.4 97, 722, 049	16, 682 102, 536, 971	17, 008 104, 574, 000
	·		

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Soll conservation service—Continued Salaries and wages are distributed as follows: "Conservation operations". "Watershed protection" "Flood prevention". "Great Plains conservation program". "Water conservation and utilization projects". "Miscellaneous contributed funds". "Advances and reimbursements". "Conservation reserve program, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service".	Num- Total ber salary \$76, 341, 665 12, 310, 151 5, 124, 947 2, 370, 044 5, 632 151, 822 1, 396, 459	Num- Total ber salary \$77, 794, 988 15, 094, 975 5, 720, 253 2, 150, 081 1, 100 321, 196 1, 454, 378	Num- Total ber salary \$78, 685, 000 16, 314, 000 2, 316, 000 1, 000 336, 000 1, 452, 000
ALLOTMENT TO FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION			
Grades and ranges: GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510:	2 22, 838 1 9, 485 1 8, 861 1 5, 824	1 13, 520 2 22, 838 2 18, 720 1 8, 861 1 5, 824 3 13, 374 2 8, 112	1 13,520 2 23,109 2 18,720 1 9,131 1 5,824 3 13,374 2 8,112
Total permanent Deduct—	6 60, 278	12 91, 249	12 91, 790
Lapses Portion of salaries shown above paid from other accounts Add portion of salaries carried in other position schedules paid from this	0.4 3,487	0.3 589 0.8 4,660	0.4 1,130 0.8 4,660
account		1 4,660	1 4,660
Net permanent (average number, net salary) Other personnel compensation: Regular pay above 52-week base	5. 6 56, 783 233	11.9 90,660	11.8 90,660
Total personnel compensation Farmers Home Administration	57, 016	90, 660	90,660

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Consolidated Schedule of Personnel Compensation Paid From Funds Available to Economic Research Service

	1961	actual	1962	estimate	1963 e	stimate
	NT	(D-4-1	Num	- Total	Num	- Total
Grades and ranges:	Num ber	- Total salary	ber	salary	ber	salary
GS-17. \$16,530 to \$17,750;	per	Salai y	Del	Salai y	Det	Salat y
Administrator	1	\$16,536	1	\$16,806	1	\$16,806
GS-16. \$15,255 to \$16,295:	1 1	\$10, 0 0 0	_	Ψ10, 000	1	φ10,000
Deputy administrator	1	16, 307	2	31, 574	2	31,824
Division director	3	47, 091	3	47, 611	3	47, 861
Outlook officer	1	16, 307	1	16, 307	1	16, 307
GS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030:		1				
Agricultural economist	3	41,247	2	27, 498	2	28, 112
Assistant director	3	43,701	4	57, 721	4	58, 345
Branch chief	11	154, 754	14	196,001	14	198, 248
Deputy division director			1	15, 038	1	15, 038
Division director		28, 455	4	56, 577	4	56, 597
Executive director	1	14, 394	1	14, 394	1	14, 706
GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510:		044 480	- 00	000 010		200 401
Agricultural economist	19.	241, 150	29	362, 910	30	380, 421 25, 730
Assistant branch chief	6		12	25, 480 153, 730	12	161, 366
Branch chief Deputy division director		76, 960 12, 750	12	13, 000	12	13, 000
Division director		25, 750	1	13,000	1	13, 000
Information specialist	5	24, 460	1	12, 230	1	12,480
Section head	23	291, 880	21	265, 320	21	270, 520
Staff assistant	1	13, 520	1	13, 520	1	13, 520
Veterinary analyst	l î	12, 480	î	12,750	î	12,750
GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935	117	12, 100	123	12,100	136	12,100
00 10: 410,000 10 411,000	1	, 300, 752		373, 925		, 496, 296
GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255	133		151		169	
	1	, 258, 745	1	, 416, 625	1	, 590, 350
GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860	128		127		140	
	ł	994, 966		998, 275		, 107, 015
GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425	141	928, 525	.111	744, 195		811, 385
GS-8. \$5,885 to \$6,875	3	19,656	2	13, 271	2	13, 437
GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345		596,070	96	558, 020	103	625, 014
GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820	38	210, 625	47	260, 981	55	318, 087
GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335	182	0** 040	206	000 504	240	, 186, 492
OG 4 04 040 to 04 670	150	915, 843	172	, 008, 504 755, 780		847,820
GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670		677, 435	108		108	424, 414
GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390	96	371, 454 78, 682	108	418, 798 29, 888	108	30, 304
00 1 00 105 +0 00 015		16, 951	8	27, 808	8	28, 224
GS-1. \$3,185 to \$3,815 Ungraded positions at annual rates less	1 "	10, 901		21,000	"	20, 221
than \$12,210	19	121, 722	16	105,683	16	105, 683
Ungraded positions at hourly rates equiv-	10	121, 122	10	100,000	-	200, 000
alent to less than \$12,210	l		1	3, 162	1	3, 162
Total permanent	1,220		1,277		1,401	
	8	, 569, 168	9	, 053, 382	9	,961,314
Deduct-						
Lapses	274.		288.	3	309.	6
	1	, 733, 954	1	, 632, 980	1 1	, 784, 329

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Consolidated Schedule of Personnel Compensation Paid From Funds Available to Agricultural Research Service

	1961	actual	1962 e	stimate	1963 e	stimate
Grades and ranges: Special positions at rates equal to or in	Num- ber	Total	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
excess of \$18,500:						
AdministratorAssociate administrator GS-18. \$18,500:	1	\$19,000 18,500	1	\$19,000 18,500	1	\$19,000 18,500
Deputy administrator, farm research.	1	18, 512	1	18, 512	1	18, 512
Deputy administrator, regulatory Deputy administrator, research plan-	1	18, 512	1	18, 512	1	18, 512
ning and coordination	1	18, 512	1	18, 512	1	18, 512
search and development	1	18, 512	1	18, 512	1	18, 512
Assistant administrator, utilization research and development	1	16,806	1	17,056	1	17,056
Assistant administrator, farm re- search	1	15, 517	1	15, 787	1	15,787
Assistant administrator, regulatory		16, 307	1	16, 307	1	16, 307
programs	1			16, 307	1	16, 307
management Director, regulatory division	2	16, 307 30, 784	$\frac{1}{2}$	31,054	2	31, 304
Director, regulatory division Director, research division GS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030:	2	31,034	2	31, 034	2	31, 304 13, 749
Agronomist Assistant administrator Assistant	2	13, 749 29, 099	1 2	13, 749 29, 432	2	29, 432 140, 340
Assistant director, regulatory division. Assistant director, research division.	10	138, 738 181, 899	10 14	29, 432 139, 362 196, 292 28, 767	10 14	140, 340 196, 292
Assistant director, research laboratory. Assistant to administrator	. 2	28, 455 14, 061	2	28, 767 14, 061	2	196, 292 28, 767 14, 394
Assistant to administrator, farm re-	2	29, 744			2	
search Assistant to administrator, research			2	30, 347		30, 347
advisory committeeAssistant to administrator, utilization	1	15, 038	1	15, 038	1	15, 038
research and development Assistant to director, research	2	27, 810	$\frac{2}{1}$	28, 455 14, 706	2	28, 455 14, 706
Associate director, regulatory division. Associate director, research division	1 4	14, 061 58, 802	1 4	14, 061 58, 802	1 4	14, 394 58, 802
Bacteriologist			2 2	27, 498	2	27, 498
Biochemist Biologist		27, 810	1	28, 143 13, 749	2	28, 143 13, 749
Branch chief, research	20	276, 810 85, 031	21 5	291, 558 70, 992	21 5	291, 558 70, 992
Chief, research laboratory Dairy husbandman	17	85, 031 239, 120 14, 061	18	253, 826 14, 061	18	253, 826 14, 061
Director, administrative services di-			1	•		
vision Director, budget and finance division_	1 1	15, 038 15, 309	1 1	15, 038 15, 309	1 1	15, 038 15, 309
Director, budget and finance division. Director, information division Director, internal audit staff	1	15, 038 15, 309	1 1	15, 038 15, 309	1 1	15, 038 15, 309
Director, internal audit staff Director, National Arboretum	i	14, 061 13, 749	1	14,061	1	14, 061
Director, personnel division Director, regulatory division	1 3	13, 749 44, 138	1 4	14, 061 58, 199	1 4	14, 061 58, 531
Director, regulatory division Director, foreign regional research	3 2 7	29, 058	2	28, 122 44, 741	2 3	28, 122
Director, research division Geneticist Head, biometrics services	1	104, 188 13, 749	1	13, 749	1 1	44, 741 13, 749
Horticulturiet		14, 394	3 1 1 1	14, 394 14, 061	1	14, 706 14, 061
Pathologist Physical scientist Physicist	2	28, 122	1	13, 749 14, 394	1	13, 749 14, 394
Physicist	í	13, 749	1	13,749	1	13, 749
Physiologist Soil scientist	1 1	13, 749 13, 749 13, 749 27, 810	1 2	14, 061 27, 498	$\frac{1}{2}$	14, 061 27, 498
Veterinarian GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510:		27, 810	9	124, 053	9	124, 053
Administrative officer Agricultural economist	. 5	63, 730 50, 190	6	76, 480 62, 690 50, 730 166, 730 123, 320	6	76, 480 62, 690
Agricultural engineer	. 4	50, 190 50, 460 154, 270	5 4	50, 730	5 4	50, 730
Agriculturist Agronomist	1 8	154, 270 98, 610	13	166, 730 123, 320	13 10	50, 730 168, 250 123, 320
Analytical statistician Assistant branch chief, research	2	25, 750	3	00, 400	3	38, 500
Assistant director, administrative	1	246, 390	20	245, 870	20	245, 870
Assistant director, budget and finance		12, 480	1	12,750	1	12,750
divisionAssistant director, information divi-		26, 020	2	26, 270	2	26, 270
sionAssistant director, internal audit staff_	. 1	12, 480 24, 980	1 2	12, 480 25, 480	1 2	12,750 25,480
Assistant director, personnel division	. 1	12,750	1	13,000	1	13,000
Assistant director, regulatory division. Assistant director, foreign regional re-	1	102, 770	8	101, 730	8	102, 750
search	1 14	12, 750 179, 980	16	12, 750 205, 770	16	12, 750 205, 770

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Grades and ranges—Continued	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary
GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510—Continued Assistant to director, research division	4 \$51,750	3 \$38,500	3 \$38,500
Assistant to administrator, utilization research and development	1 13, 520	1 13,520	1 13,520
Associate director, regulatory division. Bacteriologist Biochemist	5 62, 690	1 13,520 1 12,230 8 99,920 10 124,360 1 13,400	1 13,520 1 12,230 8 99,920 10 124,360 2 25,500
Biologist Botanist	8 100, 150 2 24, 980	10 124, 360 1 13, 000	10 124, 360 2 25, 500
Botanist Branch chief, administrative services_	1 12,480	1 12,480 3 37,210 3 38,250	1 12, 480 3 37, 210 3 38, 250
Branch chief, administrative services Branch chief, budget and finance Branch chief, regulatory.	1 12, 480 3 37, 440 1 12, 750	3 38, 250	3 38, 250
Branch chief, regulatory Branch chief, research Business manager, regional business	13 161, 820	14 174, 820	14 174, 820
office Chemical engineer Chemist Chief hydrologist Chief, irrigation engineer	4 51, 750 2 26, 270	4 52,020 3 38,500	4 52, 810 3 38, 500
Chemist	35 437, 730	47 587, 190 1 12, 230	48 599, 420 1 12, 230
Chief, irrigation engineer Chief, physicist	1 12, 230 1 12, 230	1 12, 230 1 12, 230	1 12, 230 1 12, 230
Chief, research laboratoryCotton technologist	23 293, 630	26 331, 670	26 331, 670
Dairy husbandman	2 25, 750	2 26,000	2 26,000
Dairy manufacturing technologist Director, data processing division Director, management research and	1 12, 480 1 12, 750	1 12, 480 1 13, 000	1 12, 480 1 13, 000
Director, management research and organization division	1 12, 480	1 12,750	1 12,750
organization division Engineer Entomologist Fiber technologist	1 13, 520 10 123, 590	14 173, 010	14 173,010
FOOD TECHNOLOGIST	1 12, 230	1 12, 480 2 24, 710 6 74, 400	1 12, 480 2 24, 710 6 74, 400
Geneticist Head, central project office	1 12, 480 1 12, 230 6 74, 150 1 12, 230 1 13, 520 2 26, 500	6 74, 400 1 12, 480	6 74, 400 1 12, 480
Geneticist Head, central project office Horticulturist Hydraulic engineer		5 61, 150	5 61, 150
Industrial analyst Information specialist Mathematical statistician	3 37, 460	5 61, 150 3 36, 690 3 36, 940	3 36, 690
Mathematical statistician	1 12, 230	3 36, 940 1 12, 230 1 12, 230	3 37, 190 1 12, 230 1 12, 230
Mechanical engineer Microbiologist Mycologist Parasitologist	2 24, 460 1 12, 750	6 73, 880	6 73, 880
Parasitologist Pathologist	3 37, 460 9 111, 090	8 99,130 9 111,360	8 99, 130 9 111, 360
Personnel officer	2 25, 230	4 50, 210 1 12, 750	4 50, 210 1 12, 750
Physical scientist	3 38,480		
PhysicistPhysiologist	2 24, 460 7 86, 880	3 36, 940 3 36, 690 7 86, 630 5 66, 310	3 36, 940 3 36, 690 7 86, 630
Plant pest control officerPlant quarantine inspector	4 49 920	5 62, 170	5 67, 120 5 62, 440
Poultry husbandman Publication writer Research coordinator	1 13,000	1 12, 230 1 13, 270	1 12,230 1 13,270
Safety officer	1 12,750	6 79,600 1 12,750 11 135,030	6 79,600 1 13,000
		1 13,790	11 135,030 1 13,790
Superintendent of operations Veterinarian GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935	52 659, 140 636	74 911, 830 754	78 963,000
GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255	1,063	8, 332, 904 1, 480	8, 475, 164 1, 522
GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860	10, 177, 030	13, 861, 335	14, 241, 615 2, 000
GS-10. \$6,995 to \$7,985 GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425	14, 231, 298 1 7, 675	15, 644, 270 1 7, 821	15, 964, 039 1 7, 987
	14, 228, 081	1,650	11, 686
GS-8. \$5,885 to \$6,875	3, 619, 208	3, 679, 414	563 3, 794, 176
GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345	15, 537, 336	2, 989 17, 690, 318	3, 113
GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820	197	201 1, 115, 470	201 1, 116, 135
GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335	11, 367, 107	11,077,724	2, 321
GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670	5, 347, 662	1, 319 5, 792, 784 1, 123	1, 351 5, 924, 552 1, 127
GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390	4, 685, 113	4, 551, 645	4, 567, 620 202 757, 994
GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130	203 765, 954 42 153, 291	199 747, 449 44 151, 662	44 151, 662
Rates established by the act of June 20, 1958 (5 U.S.C. 1161(c)):	1 10 000	1 19,000	1 19,000
Chief scientist Deputy administrator, nutrition and	1 19,000		
Consumer use research Director, research division	1 18,500 6 94,500	1 18,500 9 141,000	1 18,500 9 141,000
Salaries established under the act of April 24, 1948 (21 U.S.C. 113a):		9 21 000	2 31,000
Chief scientist Director, research division	1 15,500	2 31,000 1 15,500 2 35,000	1 15,500
Director, research laboratory	2 35,000	2 35,000	2 35,000

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE—Continued

Consolidated Schedule of Personnel Compensation Paid From Funds Available to Agricultural Research Service—Con.

	1961 actual		1962 e	stimate	1963 e	stimate
Grades and ranges—Continued Grades established under the foreign nationals pay plan:	Num- ber	Total	Num- ber	Total salary	Number	- Total
Mexico:	2		1	\$2, 532	1	\$2, 532
FS-10. \$2,107 to \$2,744 FS-6. \$1,008 to \$1,315	1	\$4,638 1,161	2	2,221	2	2, 221
FS-5. \$824 to \$1,077 FS-4. \$641 to \$839	1 5	951 4,063	1 7	1,035 5,081	1 7	1,035 5,081
FS-3. \$550 to \$714 FS-2. \$458 to \$601	8 3	4,973	5	3,160	5 3	3,160
FS-2. \$458 to \$601 FS-1. \$385 to \$506	3	1,541 3,966	3 10	1,612 4,511	10	1,612 4,511
Italy:		0,000		·		•
FS-5. \$1,874 to \$2,372 France:			1	1,874	1	1,874
FS-8. \$2,842 to \$3,400 FS-7. \$2,563 to \$3,121 FS-3. \$1,654 to \$2,073	3	9,372 2,754 1,794	3 1	9,470 2,846	3	9,470 2,846
Morocco:	1	1,794	1	1,867	1	1,867 1,747
FS-6. \$1,676 to \$2,100 Grades established under the Alaska pay plan:	•	1,002	_	2,121		1,111
pay plan: TE-14. \$16,245 to \$18,120: Soil scientist	1	17,014	1	17,014	1	17, 014
TE-13. \$13,995 to \$15,870: Agricultural engineer	1	14,747	1	14,747	1	14, 747
Agronomist	i	13, 998	i	13, 998	1	13, 998
Agronomist Animal husbandman Pathologist	1 1	13, 998 14, 747 14, 373	1 1	13, 998 15, 122 14, 747	1 1	13, 998 15, 122 14, 747
TE-12. \$11.745 to \$13.620:			_		_	
Administrative officer Agricultural economist	1 1	12, 875 12, 501	1 1	12, 875 12, 875	1 1	12, 875 12, 875
Agronomist	1	12, 501	1	12.875	1	12,875
Entomologist Horticulturist	1	12,875 11,752	1	12, 875 11, 752 12, 501	1	12, 875 11, 752
Soil coiontiet	i	12,501	î	12, 501	î	12, 501
TE-11, \$9,870 to \$11,745	7 3	75, 898 26, 970	1 7 3 2	77, 023 27, 101 12, 938	1 1 1 7 3 2 3	77, 023
TE-5. \$5,690 to \$7,010	2	12, 938 11, 773	2	12, 938	2	27, 101 13, 938 17, 223
TE-11. \$9,870 to \$11,745 TE-9. \$8,330 to \$9,650 TE-5. \$5,690 to \$7,010 TE-4. \$5,315 to \$6,065 TE-3. \$4,940 to \$5,690	1 1 7 3 2 2 7	11,773	3 5	12, 938 17, 223 25, 500	3 5	17, 223
Ingraded positions at annual rates:	′	35, 338	l ⁵	25, 500	Ь	25, 500
\$12,210 and above:	2	20,000	2	20 100		20 100
Animal husbandmanLess than \$12,210	248	29,000 687,278	238	32, 100 650, 308	238	32, 100 650, 308
Less than \$12,210	1 701		1 000		1 006	
alent to less than \$12,210	8,	377, 260	1,880	163, 583	1,906	, 259, 231
Total permanent	16,355 104,	009, 288	17, 297 111,	676, 863	17, 683 114	, 228, 04
Deduct lapses	1, 234. 5 7, 138, 687		1, 282, 7	7 , 661, 3 00	1, 127	, 651, 28
Portion of salaries shown above paid by States	83.3		75.	5	75.	5
Portion of salaries shown above paid	00	616, 712		560, 471	5.	560, 47
from other accountsAdd—	28.	189, 511	5.	42, 907	5.	42, 90
Portion of salaries carried in other posi- tion schedules paid from this account_	3	22, 549	1	9 12, 315	1	9 12, 31
Net increase due to wage-board pay adjustment	"	29, 586	1.	g 12, 510	1.	
Net permanent (average number,						
net salary): United States and possessions	14 762	Q	15 600	0	16, 222	, F
Foreign countries:	95,	335, 072	15, 680 102,	624, 400	106	, 185, 60
U.S. rates	61.	534, 618	62.	536, 930	62.	536, 930
Local rates	186.	7 246, 823	192.	1 263, 170	192.	1 263, 170
Positions other than permanent: Temporary employment: United States and possessions	2	901, 814	3	052, 700	3	, 076, 700
Foreign countries: U.S. rates	-	7, 327	0,	002, 100		, 010, 100
Local rates		10, 957		9, 800		31,700
United States and possessions		528, 032 182		592, 000		593, 000
United States and possessions Foreign countries:	1,	232, 206	1,	370, 200	1	, 370, 200
U.S. rates Local rates		835		500		3, 1 00
Other personnel compensation: Regular pay above 52-week base		379 306				
Overtime and holiday pay	5,	379, 396 862, 321	5.	894, 300	5	, 897, 100
Nightwork differential Additional pay for service abroad		246, 087 189, 287		261, 600 198, 900		266, 300 200, 400
reduced pay for service abroad						

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Salaries and wages are distributed as follows: "Salaries and expenses". "Salaries and expenses" (special foreign currency program). "Working capital fund, Agricultural Research Center". "Advances and reimbursements"	\$96, 375, 646	\$103, 685, 100	\$107, 335, 100
	18, 058	32, 400	57, 400
	1, 985, 421	1, 917, 000	1, 917, 000
	8, 812, 012	8, 821, 300	8, 800, 500
	283, 820	348, 700	314, 700

COOPERATIVE STATE EXPERIMENT STATION SERVICE

PAYMENTS AND EXPENSES

	1961 actual		1962 estimate		e 1963 estimate	
		actual	1902 6	зишате	1903 6	
Grades and ranges: Special positions at rates equal to or in excess of \$18,500:	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
Administrator			1	\$19,000	1	\$19,000
GS-16. \$15,255 to \$16,295: Deputy administrator Director, State experiment stations GS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030:	1	\$15, 787	1	15, 787	1	16,037
GS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030: Assistant to administrator———— Assistant director, State experiment stations————————————————————————————————————			2	29, 744	2	29, 744
Assistant to director. State experi-		,				·
ment stations Deputy director, State experiment stations	1	14, 394 14, 706				
Director			4	57, 845	4	58, 863
Agricultural economist	4	49, 960	4	50,710	4 2	51,770
Agricultural engineer Agronomist	2 2	25, 230 24, 980	2 2	25, 750 25, 230	$\frac{2}{2}$	26, 020 25, 480
Animal husbandman Assistant director, State experiment	1	13,000	1	13, 000	1	25, 480 13, 270
stations Dairy husbandman	1	12, 230 12, 750	1	13,000	1	13, 270
Entomologist	1	13,000	1	13, 270 13, 270	1	13, 270 13, 270 13, 270
Human nutritionist Information specialist	1	13,000 12,750	1	13, 270	1	13, 270
Physiologist	1	12,750	1	12,750	1	13,000
Poultry husbandman Research coordinator	1	12, 750 12, 480	1 1	12, 230	1 1	12, 230
Rural sociologist		12, 230	1	12, 480	i	12, 750 12, 750
Soil scientist	1	13,000	1	12, 750 12, 480 13, 270	1	13, 520
Veterinarian	13	12, 750 143, 086	18	12, 750 199, 416	20	13, 000 233, 878
Vetermarian GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935. GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255. GS-11. \$7,7560 to \$8,860. GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425. GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345. GS-6. \$4,891 to \$5,990.	3	26, 895	2	17, 930	1	8, 955
GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860	3 1 2 6 8	7, 571 14, 852	1	7, 571 14, 852		
GS-7 \$5.355 to \$6.345	6	37, 191	6	37, 524	6	14, 852 37, 868
		43, 827	9	49, 630	9	50, 460
GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335	36	182, 795	41	196, 502	43	206, 529
GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335	7	29, 515 4, 306	5 2	22, 152 8, 071	7 2	26, 520 8, 175
GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130] 3	11, 689	1	4, 139	1 1	4, 139
GS-1. \$3,185 to \$3,815			2	6, 822	2	7,030
Total permanent Deduct lapses	106 6.8	843, 592 41, 428	116 3	930, 445 29, 174	120 3.9	968, 920 23, 135
Portion of salaries shown above paid from other accounts	0.9	8, 638	0.2	2, 166		
Add nortion of salaries carried in other	0. "	0,000	0.2	2, 100		
position schedules paid from this account.	2. 5	15, 500				
Net permanent (average number, net salary)	100.8	809, 026	112.8	899, 105	116. 1	945, 785
Positions other than permanent: Temporary employment		8, 185		3,000		5,000
Intermittent employment		13, 858		14,000	0	21,000
Other personnel compensation: Regular	1					
pay above 52-week base		3,052				
Total personnel compensation		834, 121		916, 105		971, 785

EXTENSION SERVICE

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK, PAYMENTS AND EXPENSES

	1961 actual		1962 es	stimate	1963 es	timate
Grades and ranges:	Num ber	- Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
GS-18. \$18,500: Administrator	1	\$18, 512	1	\$18, 512	1	\$18, 512
GS-17. \$16,530 to \$17,570: Deputy administrator	1	16, 536	1	16, 536	1	16,806

	1961	1961 actual		stimate	1963 es	timate
	Num	- Total	Num-	- Total	Num-	Total
Grades and ranges-Continued	ber	salary	ber	salary	ber	salary
GS-16. \$15,255 to \$16,295:				Ana ==4		001 004
Assistant administrator	2	\$31, 304	2	\$31, 574	2	\$31,824
Division director	7	98, 822	7	99, 758	7	101, 359
Field assistant to administrator	2	29, 099	2	30,076	2	28, 787
Field representative Program leader			1	15 000	1 2	13, 749
GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510:			1	15, 038	2	30, 076
Assistant division director	7	88, 710	7	89, 460	7	89, 210
Branch chief	13	166, 190	13	167, 250	12	157, 620
Director, internal audit Program leader	1	12, 230	1	12, 230	1 4	12, 480 48, 920
Liaison with rural churches	1	14, 040	1	14, 040	1	14, 040
GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935	49	557, 649	48	548, 105	54	620, 032
GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255	8	76, 690	10	95, 370	10	96, 180
GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860	10 13	79, 310 90, 085	9 12	71, 719 84, 615	8 13	63, 918 89, 275
GS-8. \$5,885 to \$6,875		12, 105	3	18, 991	3	19, 489
GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345	19	114, 942		138, 239	24	146, 432
GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820	10	54, 975	11	60, 985	12	66, 331
GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335	49 31	250, 124 131, 976	50 32	253, 807 136, 552	54 32	273, 191 138, 632
GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390	7	28, 165	5 2	20, 947	5	21, 259
GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130	2	7,030	2	7, 238	2	7, 446
Ungraded positions at hourly rates equivalent to less than \$12,210	2	7, 717	2	7, 717	2	7,904
alent to less than \$12,210		1,111		1,111		7,001
Total permanent Deduct—	237 1,	886, 211	243 1,	938, 759	260 2,	113, 472
Lanses	10.7	82, 260	11.5	76, 263	12.7	96, 712
Portion of salaries shown above paid		1				
from other accounts	1.9	20, 301	0.6	7, 224	0.6	6, 956
Add portion of salaries carried in other position schedules paid from this ac-						
count			0.3	1, 477	0.3	1, 477
27.4						
Net permanent (average number, net salary)	224. 4		231. 2		247	
nev satat y)		783, 650	1.	856, 749	2.	011, 281
Positions other than permanent:			Í		ĺ	,
Temporary employment Part-time employment		2, 623 507		2, 223 2, 041		2,093
Other personnel compensation:		307		2,041		2, 090
Regular pay above 52-week base		5, 805				
Overtime and holiday pay Payments to other agencies for reim-		3, 198				
bursable details		6, 704		6,007		6,021
Total personnel compensation	1,	802, 487	1,	867, 020	2,	019, 395

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

	1961 actual		1962 €	estimate	1963 e	stimate
Grades and ranges: GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510: Agricultural extension specialist in program leadership	Num- ber	salary \$12,750	Number	salary \$13,000	1	salary \$13,000
GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935	1	11,690 4,514	1	11, 939 5, 845	1	11, 939 5, 845
Total permanent	3	28, 954	3 0.3	30, 784 1, 477	3 0.3	30, 784 1, 477
Add— Salary adjustments in excess of lapses_ Portion of salaries carried in other position schedules paid from this account_	0.6	189 7, 536	0. 1	740		213
Net permanent (average number, net salary)	3. 6	36, 679 114 513	2. 8	30,047	2.7	29, 520
Total personnel compensation		37, 306		30,047		29, 520

FARMER COOPERATIVE SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

	1961	actual	tual 1962 estimate			stimate
Grades and ranges: GS-16. \$15,255 to \$16,295;	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
Administrator	1	\$15, 517	1	\$15, 517	1	\$15,787
GS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030: Director of division GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510:	2	27, 498	2	27, 498	2	27, 810
Assistant director	1	12, 230	1	12, 230	1	12,480
Director of division GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935	11	26, 540 127, 777	11	129,044	11	130, 355
GS-12. \$8.955 to \$10.255	14	133, 620	14	132, 580	16	151, 570
GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860	7	54, 267	4	31,844	7	54,557
GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425	7	46,800	6	40, 518	7	47,612
GS-8. \$5,885 to \$6,875	3	19, 323	3	19,656	3	19,656
GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345	3	19,073	3	17,929	3	18,096

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Grades and ranges—Continued GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820	13 66, 166 4 17, 056 3 11, 295	Num- Total ber salary 4 \$23,296 13 66,501 4 16,952 3 11,295 2 7,030 1 4,139	Num- Total ber salary 4 \$23,296 14 71,347 4 17,056 6 22,590 2 7,030
Total permanent Deduct— Lapses Portion of salaries shown above paid from other accounts	76 601, 956 10. 9 96, 790 0. 1 1, 444	72 556.029 6.3 41,074 0.2 1,955	81 619, 242 6. 3 47, 287 0. 2 1, 955
Net permanent (average number, net salary) Other personnel compensation: Regular pay above 52-week base Overtime and holiday pay		65. 5 513, 000	74. 5 570, 600
Total personnel compensation	505, 763	513, 000	570,000

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

	1961 actual		1962 e	stimate	1963 e	stimate
Grades and ranges: GS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030:	Num ber	- Total salary	Num- ber	- Total salary	Num ber	- Total salary
Director of division	1	\$13,749	1	\$13,749	1	\$14,061
Director of division		13, 270				
GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935	5	57, 908		56, 099		57, 095
GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255		121, 785	14	132, 350	14	133, 140
GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860		48, 026	6 2 3	48, 776	6 2 3	46, 966
GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425	0	34, 383 17, 430	2	14, 706 17, 930	2	14, 852 18, 263
GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335		50, 960	111	54, 308	11	55, 309
GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670		18, 408		9, 048	1 2	8, 736
GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390	4	16, 121	2 3 1	12, 356	2 3	12, 356
GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130			l i	3, 515	i	3, 515
GS-1. \$3,185 to \$3,815	1	3, 619	1	3, 619		
Total permanent	53	395, 659	49	366, 456	48	364, 293
Deduct lapses	10. 2	57, 502	6.6	32, 456	5.6	30, 293
Net permanent (average number, net salary)Other personnel compensation:		338, 157	42.4	334, 000	42.4	334, 000
Regular pay above 52-week base Overtime and holiday pay		1, 301 129				
Total personnel compensation		339, 587		334, 000		334, 000

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Consolidated Schedule of Personnel Compensation Paid From Funds Available to Soil Conservation Service

	1961 actual		1961 actual 1962 estima		1963 e	stimate
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE						
Grades and ranges: Special positions at rates equal to or in excess of \$18,500:	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
Administrator	1	\$17, 514	1	\$19,000	1	\$19,000
GS-17. \$16,530 to \$17,570: Deputy administrator	1	17, 576	1	17, 576	1	17, 576
Assistant administrator, field services_	1	16, 307	1	16, 307	1	16, 307
Assistant administrator, management_	1	15, 517	1	15, 787	1	15, 787
Assistant administrator, soil survey	1	15, 787	1	16, 037	1	16, 037
Assistant administrator, watersheds GS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030:	1	15, 517	1	15, 517	1	15, 787
Assistant to the administrator Assistant to assistant administrator	1	15, 038	2	29, 370	2	29, 703
for watersheds	1	15, 038	1	15,038	1	15,038
Chief, program appraisal and internal audit	1	13, 749	1	13, 749	1	14, 061
vision Director, budget and finance di-	1	14, 394	1	14, 394	1	14, 706
vision Director, cartographic division	1	14, 394	1	14, 394	1	14, 706 14, 061
Director, engineering division Director, farm and ranch planning	1	15, 038	1	15, 038	i	15, 038
division	1	13, 749	1	14, 061	1	14, 394
Director, information and education division Director, personnel management	1	14, 394	1	14, 394	1	14, 706
division	1	14.394	1	14. 394	1	14, 706
Director, plant technology division	1	15, 038	1	15,038	1	15, 038
Director, river basins division Director, watershed planning di-	1	14, 394	1	14, 706	1	15, 038
vision	1	13, 749	1	14, 061	1	14, 394
Field representatives	5	71,636	5	72, 572	5	73, 570
Soil scientists	5	68, 745	5	69, 993	5	70, 305
State conservationist	1	14,061	1	14, 061	1	14, 394

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE—Continued

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION PAID FROM FUNDS AVAILABLE TO SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE—Con.

FROM FUNDS AVAILABLE TO SO	IL CONSERV	ATION SERV	CE—Con.
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE—continued	Num- Total	Num- Total	Num- Total
Grades and ranges—Continued GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510:	ber salary	ber salary	ber salary
Agronomist administrative	1 \$13,000	1 \$13,270	1 \$13, 270
divisions	4 49, 440	4 49, 940	4 50, 980
visionAssistant director, information and	1 13, 520	1 13,520	1 13, 520
education division	1 12, 230	1 12, 480	1 12,750
division. Assistant director, watershed planning division	1 12,750	1 12, 750	1 13,000
ning divisionAssistant to administrator	1 12, 230 2 25, 750 1 13, 520 1 13, 270 9 110, 590	1 12, 480 1 12, 230	1 12,750 1 12,480
Assistant to assistant administrator Biclogist	1 13, 520 1 13, 270	1 13,520	1 12, 230 1 13, 520
Branch chief, administrative division. Chief, design and construction branch.	1 13, 520	9 112,090 1 13,520	9 113, 940 1 13, 520
Chief, hydrology branch Chief, information service branch	1 12, 230	1 13, 520	1 13, 520 1 12, 480
Chief, program service branch Chief, programing branch	1 12, 230	1 12, 230 1 12, 480	1 12, 480 1 12, 750
Chief, projects branch	1 12, 230 1 13, 270	1 12, 480 1 13, 520	1 12,750
Director, cartographic division Director, conservation needs and records division	1 13,000		
records division Engineer, agricultural Engineer, civil	1 2 26 600	1 12, 230 3 36, 690	1 12,480 3 37,440
Geologist. Head, engineering and watershed planning unit	2 24,710	2 24,980	2 25, 230
Plant materials technician	1 13,270	6 76, 980 1 13, 520	6 78,020 1 13,520
Range conservationistSoil conservationist	1 13,270 10 126,710	1 12, 230 11 139, 420	1 12, 480 11 140, 980
Soil scientist State conservationist Woodland conservationist	10 125, 420 43 559, 360 1 13, 270	12 150, 130 44 575, 230	12 151, 950 44 581, 470
Woodland conservationist	328	1 13,520 372	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 & 13,520 \\ 372 & \end{array}$
GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255	3, 606, 789 597	4, 091, 472 679	4, 101, 007 695
GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860		6, 374, 935 1, 931	6, 522, 581 1, 945
GS-10. \$6,995 to \$7,985 GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425	13, 048, 815 1 8, 486	15, 443, 593 2 16, 307	15, 541, 023 2 16, 637
	25, 226, 898	3, 479 24, 498, 289 3 19, 656	3, 518 24, 735, 506 3 20, 151
GS-8. \$5,885 to \$6,875	1 13, 327, 644	2, 190 13, 164, 418	2, 276 13, 658, 300
GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820	0 500 275	2,008	2, 045
GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335	12, 436, 291	2, 391	2, 462 12, 007, 872
GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670	6, 491, 103	1, 512 6, 521, 509 857	1, 549 6, 666, 607 857
GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130	3, 804, 510 383	3, 450, 652 262	3, 463, 264 262
	1, 460, 688 2 7, 134	1,009,145 2 7,342	1,014,541 2 7,447
GS-1. \$3,185 to \$3,815. Ungraded positions at annual rates less than \$12,210. Ungraded positions at hourly rates equiv-	33 199, 335	24 147, 112	27 165, 900
Ungraded positions at hourly rates equivalent to less than \$12,210	171	180	198
	928, 026	994, 201	1, 097, 333
Total permanent Deduct—	15, 782 97, 547, 714	16, 032 100, 438, 984	16, 353 102, 261, 375
Lapses	1, 191. 9 5, 927, 345	884. 2 4, 234, 226	899. 5 4, 144, 622
Portion of salaries shown above paid by States	5, 6 45, 494	4.8 44,301	4.8 48,000
Portion of salaries shown above paid from other accounts	9 98, 927	12.6 81, 258	8 51,753
Add portion of salaries carried in other positions schedules paid from this account.	2. 9 59, 355	4. 6 33, 152	0.3 4,000
Net permanent (average number, net salary)	14, 578. 4 91, 535, 303	15, 135 96, 112, 351	15, 441 98, 021, 000
Positions other than permanent: Temporary employment	13 57, 039	22. 5 88, 051	20. 9 80, 000
Intermittent employment	1, 357 5, 185, 373	1, 524. 5 5, 770, 700	1, 546. 1 5, 848, 000
Other personnel compensation: Regular pay above 52-week base	354, 300		
Overtime and holiday pay	436, 625 307	420, 411	475, 000
Additional pay for services abroad Cost-of-living allowance	363 130, 295	125, 119	128,000
Payments to other agencies for reimbursable details.	22, 444	20,339	22,000
Total personnel compensation	15, 948.4 97, 722, 049	16, 682	17,008
		102, 536, 971	104, 574, 000

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE—Continued Salaries and wages are distributed as follows:	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary
"Conservation operations" "Watershed protection" "Flood prevention" "Great Plains conservation program" "Water conservation and utilization	\$76, 341, 665 12, 310, 151 5, 124, 947 2, 370, 044	\$77, 794, 988 15, 094, 975 5, 720, 253 2, 150, 081	\$78, 685, 000 16, 314, 000 5, 470, 000 2, 316, 000
projects" "Miscellaneous contributed funds" "Advances and reimbursements" "Conservation reserve program, Agricultural Stabilization and Conserva-	5, 632 151, 822 1, 396, 459	1, 100 321, 196 1, 454, 378	336, 000
tion Service" ALLOTMENT TO FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION	21, 329		
Grades and ranges: GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510: Agriculturist GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935 GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255. GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860. GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820. GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335. GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670.	2 22,838 1 9,485 1 8,861 1 5,824	1 13, 520 2 22, 838 2 18, 720 1 8, 861 1 5, 824 3 13, 374 2 8, 112	1 13, 520 2 23, 109 2 18, 720 1 9, 131 1 5, 824 3 13, 374 2 8, 112
Total permanent Deduct— Lapses		12 91, 249 0.3 589	12 91, 790 0.4 1, 130
Portion of salaries shown above paid from other accounts. Add portion of salaries carried in other position schedules paid from this account.	0.4 3,487	0.8 4,660	0.8 4,660
Net permanent (average number, net salary). Other personnel compensation: Regular pay above 52-week base	5. 6 56, 783	11.9 90,660	11.8 90,660
Total personnel compensation Farmers Home Administration	57, 016	90, 660	90, 660

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION PAID FROM FUNDS AVAILABLE TO ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

	1961	actual	1962	estimate	e 1963 estimate	
	Num	- Total	Num	- Total	Num	- Total
Grades and ranges:	ber	salary	ber	salary	ber	salary
GS-17. \$16,530 to \$17,750: Administrator	1	\$16,536	1	\$16,806	1	\$16,806
GS-16. \$15,255 to \$16,295:	1	φ10, 550		φ10, 000	_	ψ10,000
Deputy administrator	1	16, 307	2	31, 574	2	31,824
Division director	3	47, 091	3	47, 611	3	47, 861
Outlook officerGS-15, \$13,730 to \$15,030;	1	16, 307	1	16, 307	1	16, 307
Agricultural economist	3	41, 247	2	27, 498	2	28, 112
Assistant director	3	43, 701	4	57, 721	4	58, 345
Branch chief	11	154, 754	14	196,001	14	198, 248
Deputy division director			1	15, 038	1 4	15, 038 56, 597
Division director Executive director	2	28, 455 14, 394	4	56, 577 14, 394	1	14, 706
GS-14, \$12,210 to \$13,510:	1	14, 054	1	11, 001	1	14, 100
Agricultural economist	19	241, 150	29	362, 910	30	380, 421
Assistant branch chief			2	25, 480	2	25, 730
Branch chief	6	76, 960	12	153, 730	12 1	161, 366 13, 000
Deputy division director Division director		12, 750 25, 750	1	13, 000	1	10,000
Information specialist	2	24, 460	1	12, 230	1	12, 480
Section head	23	291, 880	21	265, 320	21	270, 520
Staff assistant	1	13, 520	1	13, 520	1	13, 520
Veterinary analyst	1 117	12, 480	1 100	12, 750	136	12, 750
GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935	117	, 300, 752	123	, 373, 925		, 496, 296
GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255	133		151	•	169	, 100, 200
	1	, 258, 745	1	, 416, 625	1	, 590, 350
GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860	128		127		140	105 015
CC 0 #0 40" 4- ## 40"	141	994, 966	111	998, 275 744, 195		, 107, 015 811, 385
GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425		928, 525 19, 656	1111	13, 271	123	13, 437
GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345	103	596, 070	96	558, 020	103	625, 014
GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820	38	210, 625	47	260, 981	55	318,087
GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335	182	0	206	000 -04	240	100 400
CIC 4 84 040 to 84 670	152	915, 843 677, 435	172	, 008, 504 755, 780	100	, 186, 492 847, 820
GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670		371, 454	108	418, 798	108	424, 414
GS-2, \$3,500 to \$4,130	22	78, 682	8	29, 888	8	30, 304
GS-1. \$3,185 to \$3,815 Ungraded positions at annual rates less		16, 951	8	27, 808	8	28, 224
Ungraded positions at annual rates less		*** ***	10	107 000	10	105 000
than \$12,210	19	121, 722	16	105, 683	16	105, 683
Ungraded positions at hourly rates equivalent to less than \$12,210			1	3, 162	1	3, 162
					-	
Total permanent	1,220	F00 100	1,277	052 200	1, 401	061 214
Dodust	1 8	3, 569, 168	9	, 053, 382	9	, 961, 314
Deduct— Lapses	274.	3	288.	3	309.	6
Lapoto Lancing Control of the Contro		, 733, 954	1	, 632, 980		, 784, 329

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate			
Deduct—Continued Portion of salaries shown above paid—	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary			
From other accounts By States By cooperators	0. 2 \$1, 571 5. 8 35, 454 . 6 3, 823	3. 2 \$26,911 . 3 3, 923	3. 2 \$26,911 . 3 3,923			
Add portion of salaries carried in other position schedules paid from this account.	21. 5 117, 258					
Net permanent (average number, net salary)	960. 6 6, 911, 624		1, 087. 9 8, 146, 151			
Positions other than permanent: Temporary employment Part-time employment	48, 967	47, 973	54, 140			
Intermittent employment Other personnel compensation: Regular pay above 52-week base Overtime and holiday pay	25, 531		77,842			
Payment to other agencies for reimbursable details		3,085				
Total personnel compensation	7, 118, 434	7, 622, 686	8, 400, 251			
Salaries and wages are distributed as fol-						
lows: "Salaries and expenses" "Advances and reimbursements" "Watershed protection," Soil Con-	\$6, 573, 183 330, 182	\$6, 970, 673 360, 831	\$7,740,430 360,831			
servation Service- "Flood prevention," Soil Conservation	214, 259	254, 872	263, 910			
"Advances and reimbursements, Gen-		24, 640	26, 740			
eral Administration" "Economic Research Service trust funds"	810	3, 330 8, 340	1			
	310	0,010	0,010			

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

Consolidated Schedule of Personnel Compensation Paid From Funds Available to Statistical Reporting Service

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Grades and ranges:	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary
GS-17. \$16,530 to \$17,570: Administrator		1 \$17,576	1 \$17,576
GS-16. \$15,255 to \$16,295: Deputy administrator GS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030:	1 16,307	1 16, 307	1 16,307
Agricultural economist	5 70 410	1 14,061 8 111,282	1 14,061 8 112,530
Deputy division director Division director GS-14, \$12,210 to \$13,510:		1 14,061	1 14,061 5 72,883
Assistant to division directorAssistant to the administrator	1 12,230	1 12, 230	1 12,480
Branch chief	1 12, 230		
Secretary, crop reporting board Section head	1 12,750 10 123,240	11 136, 070	11 137,570
Statistician in charge Training officer		9 116, 650 1 12, 230 72 813, 806	9 117, 400 1 12, 230 72 813, 806
GS-13, \$10,635 to \$11,935	98 774 838	88 833, 105 92 728, 640	90 851,035 96 758,924
GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425. GS-8. \$5,885 to \$6,875. GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345.	4 26,042	110 736, 622 3 19, 965 114 646, 884	118 788, 206 3 19, 965 123 695, 178
GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820	27 151, 281 180 871, 177	27 151, 298 151 743, 658	27 151, 298 165 804, 516
GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670 GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390	236 1, 030, 775 254	196 859, 557 224	214 932, 565 219
GS-2 \$3 500 to \$4 130	1,005,892 94 341,381	893, 366 56 202, 553	874, 541 56 202, 553
GS-1. \$3,185 to \$3,815 Ungraded positions at annual rates less than \$12,210	5 17,679 18 91,545	5 17, 245 8 43, 136	5 17, 245 8 43, 136
Ungraded positions at hourly rates equivalent to less than \$12,210		1 3, 494	1 3, 494
Total permanent	1, 381 8, 261, 880	1, 197 7, 355, 849	1, 247 7, 624, 230
Deduct— Lapses	432. 6 2, 385, 470	79. 7	81. 7 504, 088
Portion of salaries shown above paid— From other accounts	8. 3 64, 043 59. 3	10. 7 96, 350 46. 5	10.7 96, 350 46.5
Add portion of salaries carried in other position schedules paid from this account.	355, 964 8. 9 62, 303	265, 222	265, 222
Net permanent (average number, net salary)	889. 7 5, 518, 706	1, 060. 1 6, 501, 279	1, 108. 1 6, 758, 570

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Positions other than permanent: Temporary employment	6, 589 61	\$18, 148 5, 231 691, 800 11, 542 5, 895 1, 706	\$19,000 5,200 669,800 10,700 5,805 1,700
Total personnel compensation	5, 930, 331	7, 235, 601	7, 470, 865
Salaries and wages are distributed as fol- lows: "Salaries and expenses". "Advances and reimbursements". "Advances and reimbursements, Gen- eral Administration". "Trust funds".	\$5, 643, 705 285, 732 894	\$6, 382, 251 849, 650 3, 700	\$7, 026, 251 444, 614

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Consolidated Schedule of Personnel Compensation Paid From Funds Available to Agricultural Marketing Service

	1961	actual	1962 6	estimate	1963 e	stimate
	Num		Num		Num	
GS-18. \$18,500:	ber	salary	ber	salary	ber	salary
Administrator	1	\$18, 512	1	\$18.512	1	\$18, 512
Associate administrator			1	18, 512	1	18, 512
Deputy administrator, marketing services	1	18, 512				
GS-17. \$16, 530 to \$17,570:	1 -	10, 012				
Deputy administrator, marketing re-						
Search	1	17, 576				
services			1	16, 536	1	16, 536
services					1	
programs. GS-16. \$15,255 to \$16,295:			1	16, 536	1	16, 536
Assistant administrator for manage-	ł					
ment	. 1	16, 307				
Deputy administrator, management. Division director	6	95, 742	$\frac{1}{7}$	16, 307	1 7	16, 307
GS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030:		30, 142	'	111, 529	1 1	111, 529
Administrative officerAgricultural administrator	3 2	42, 849	2	28, 455	2	28, 455
Agricultural administrator	1 2	27, 498 14, 394	1 1	14, 394	1 2	14, 706
Agricultural economist	i	14, 061	l	14, 706	4	28, 455
Assistant branch chief	1	14, 061 15, 829				
Assistant to deputy administrator, marketing services	1	15 029				
Branch chief	4	15, 038 58, 678	8	112, 863	8	112, 863
Consultant	1	15, 038				
Deputy administrator, marketing			١,	15 020		
Services			1	15, 038		
programs			1	15, 038		
Députy division director Division director	10 8	148, 096	15 9	217, 465 135, 823	15	217, 465
Entomologist	1	13, 749	9	130, 823	9	135, 823
Legislative liaison officer	1	148, 096 119, 391 13, 749 15, 038	1	15, 038	1	15, 038
Physical science administrator	1	14, 061		10.540		
Staff economist			1	13, 749	1	13, 749
grader. GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510: Administrative officer. Agginglytral administrator	1	13, 749	1	13,749	1	13, 749
GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510:	4	52, 040	4	52, 040		59 040
Agricultural administrator	i	12 230	2	24, 710	4 2	52, 040 24, 960
Agricultural economist	2	25, 230 200, 300 36, 690	1	13, 270	1	13 270
Area supervisor	16	26, 600	15 8	188, 820	15	188, 820
Assistant branch chief	,	30, 030	l °	98, 590	8	98, 590
Assistant to deputy administrator, marketing services Assistant to division director	1	12, 750	1	12, 750		
Assistant to division director	41	53, 060 529, 830	4	53, 060	4	53, 060
Chief, area office	4	53, 060	48 4	52, 290	48	617, 560 52, 2 90
Chief auditor	1	12, 480 12, 230	1	617, 560 52, 290 12, 750 12, 230	1	12, 750
Chief investigator	1 1	12, 230 13, 270	$\frac{1}{2}$	12, 230	1	12, 750 12, 480 25, 750
Chief, area office	6	74, 150	6	25, 750 74, 150	1 2 6	74, 400
		39, 000 12, 230 13, 790	3	39, 810	3	39, 810
Entomologist Marketing specialist Officer in charge	1	12, 230		10 000		
Officer in charge	1 1	13, 790	1	12, 230 13, 520	1	12, 230 13, 520
Officer in charge	1	12, 230				
Section head	13	165, 690	10	123, 280	10	123, 530
Supervisory auditor GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935	237	12, 480	260		267	
	2,	683, 869	2,	915, 854	2,	991, 942
GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255	448		594	612 002	611	
GS-11, \$7,560 to \$8,860	995	319, 563	1, 003	613, 083	1, 069	766, 008
	7	976, 035	8.	120, 123	8.	583, 743
GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425	2,092		1,606		1,677	
GS-8, \$5,885 to \$6,875	12,	578, 934 80, 788	11,	308, 468 93, 878	11,	769, 741 93, 878
GS-8. \$5,885 to \$6,875	922		894		946	
	5,	233, 933	984 5,	106, 339	5,	385, 408
GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820	5.	167, 411		011, 500	1,012	147, 188
	,		, ,,	011,000	, ,	211, 100

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE-Con.

Consolidated Schedule of Personnel Compensation Paid From Funds Available to Agricultural Marketing Service—Continued

1961 actual 1962 estimate 1963 estimate 1964 estimate 1963 estimate 1964 estimate				
December		1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335				
GS-4, \$4,040 to \$4,670	Grades and ranges—Continued GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335	1, 237		
GS-2, \$3,500 to \$4,300	GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670	801	796	810
GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130	GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390	501	410	411
Research	GS-1. \$3,185 to \$3,815	96 353, 486	77 289, 417	77 2 89, 521
1 17,750 1 17,750 1 17,750 1 17,750 1 15,500 1 10,00 1	research	1 17,500		
Chief, shipping point inspection Class than \$12,210 T17 3, 308,266 3, 219,444	Search Division director Ungraded positions at annual rates:		1 17,750 1 15,500	1 17,750 1 15,500
Ungraded positions at hourly rates equivalent to less than \$12,210	Chief, shipping point inspection	717	637	695
Total permanent				
Deduct	Ungraded positions at volume rates			14 700
Lapses		9, 369 57, 537, 889		8, 817 55, 606, 796
States	Lapses	2, 164. 8 12, 157, 375	886. 3 4, 749, 697	
By States	From other accounts			
By cooperators	By States	23. 3	25. 8	25. 8
Net permanent (average number, net salary): United States and possessions	position schedules paid from this ac-	2 13,200		7. 2 36, 883
United States and possessions. 7, 164. 3 Foreign countries: U.S. rates. 2 18, 033 Positions other than permanent: Temporary employment. 167, 209 180, 721 182, 721 Intermittent employment. 167, 209 180, 721 182, 721 Intermittent employment. 1, 390, 764 1, 562, 599 Other personnel compensation: Pegular pay above 52-week base 2, 271, 880 2, 250, 320 76, 120 Additional pay for service abroad 11, 706 12, 560 Compensation of witnesses. 7, 164. 3 Total personnel compensation 49, 591, 546 53, 566, 047 Salaries and wages are distributed as follows: Marketing research and service": Direct obligations 2, 602, 996 738, 136 738,	Net permanent (average number,	0.0 10,110		
Temporary employment	United States and possessions Foreign countries: U.S. rates	45, 066, 335	48, 381, 064	7, 831. 6 50, 319, 798 2 16, 796
Cher personnel compensation: 169,816 2,271,880 2,500,320 76,120	Temporary employment Part-time employment	167, 209	835, 867 180, 721	182, 721
Covertime and holiday pay	Other personnel compensation:		1, 502, 555	1, 302, 333
Additional pay for service abroad	Overtime and holiday pay	2, 271, 880		2, 504, 320
Salaries and wages are distributed as follows: Marketing research and service": S25, 048, 241 \$28, 361, 341 \$29, 645, 873 Reimbursable obligations. \$25, 048, 241 \$28, 361, 341 \$738, 136 \$738	Additional pay for service abroad	11,706	76, 120 12, 560	12, 560
lows:			53, 566, 047	
"Marketing research and service": \$25,048,241 \$28,361,341 \$29,645,873 Direct obligations 2,602,996 738,136 738,136 "Special milk program" 1,066,223 1,292,600 599,500 "Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act fund" 664,733 686,053 643,453 "Removal of surplus agricultural commodities" 2,573,735 3,660,000 3,965,850 "Advances and reimbursements" 2,298,051 2,425,168 2,423,038 "Commodity Credit Corporation administrative expenses, transfer to Agricultural Marketing Service for special milk program" 521,075 599,500 "Trust funds" 521,075 599,500 "Civil defense and defense mobilization functions of Federal agencies (transfer 14,803,318 15,784,749 16,206,331				
"Perishable Agricultural Commodities" 664, 733 686, 053 643, 453 "Removal of surplus agricultural commodities" 2, 573, 735 3, 660, 000 3, 965, 850 "Advances and reimbursements" 2, 298, 051 2, 425, 168 2, 423, 038 "Commodity Credit Corporation administrative expenses, transfer to Agricultural Marketing Service for special milk program" 521, 075 599, 500 "Trust funds" 14, 803, 318 15, 784, 749 16, 206, 331 "Civil defense and defense mobilization functions of Federal agencies (transfer 14, 803, 318 15, 784, 749 16, 206, 331	"Marketing research and service": Direct obligations Reimbursable obligations	2, 602, 996	\$28, 361, 341 738, 136	738, 136
"Perishable Agricultural Commodities" 664, 733 686, 053 643, 453 "Removal of surplus agricultural commodities" 2, 573, 735 3, 660, 000 3, 965, 850 "Advances and reimbursements" 2, 298, 051 2, 425, 168 2, 423, 038 "Commodity Credit Corporation administrative expenses, transfer to Agricultural Marketing Service for special milk program" 521, 075 599, 500 599, 500 "Trust funds" 521, 075 14, 803, 318 15, 784, 749 16, 206, 331 "Civil defense and defense mobilization functions of Federal agencies (transfer 15, 784, 749 16, 206, 331	"Special milk program"" "School lunch program"		1, 292, 600	599, 500
modities"	Act fund"			
"Civil defense and defense mobilization functions of Federal agencies (transfer	modities"	2, 573, 735 2, 298, 051	3, 660, 000 2, 425, 168	3, 965, 850 2, 423, 038
"Civil defense and defense mobilization functions of Federal agencies (transfer	ministrative expenses, transfer to Agricultural Marketing Service for spe-			
	"Civil defense and defense mobilization	521, 075 14, 803, 318	599, 500 15, 784, 749	16, 206, 331
	to Agriculture)"	13, 174	18, 500	

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

	1961 actual		1961 actual 1962 estimate		e 1963 estimate	
Grades and ranges: GS-18, \$18,500:	Number	- Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
Administrator	i	\$18,512	1	\$18, 512	1	\$18,512
Agricultural attache Deputy administrator	2 1	34, 382 16, 806	2 2	34,632 33,592	2 2	34, 632 33, 592
GS-16. \$15,255 to \$16,295: Agricultural attaché Assistant administrator	8 3	127, 005 47, 861	8 5	128, 086 79, 435	8 5	128, 086 79, 435

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Grades and ranges—Continued GS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030:	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary
Agricultural attaché Agricultural economist Assistant administrator	12 \$172,968 1 15,309 1 15,829	10 \$143, 917 1 13, 749	10 \$143, 917 1 13, 749
Assistant administrator Assistant agricultural attaché Assistant to the administrator Deputy assistant administrator Director of internal audit Director of statistics Division director Foreign agricultural affairs officer International projects coordinator GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510:	1 14,394 13 189,303 1 15,038	4 57, 575 2 27, 810 3 45, 053 1 13, 749 1 14, 706 14 202, 116 2 30, 347 1 15, 038	4 57, 575 2 27, 810 3 45, 053 1 13, 749 1 14, 706 14 202, 116 2 30, 347 1 15, 038
Administrative officer Agricultural attaché Agricultural conomist Agricultural officer Assistant agricultural attaché Assistant to the assistant administra-	2 26, 520 21 268, 420 1 13, 000 5 63, 980 7 89, 459	3 39,540 26 333,690 3 37,980 5 64,770 7 90,000	4 51,770 28 358,150 5 62,440 5 64,770 7 90,000
tor	2 25, 480 25 322, 520 1 13, 000 1 13, 000 3 38, 750 3 38, 750 12 156, 580 5 62, 940	2 25,750 20 255,420 1 13,270 1 13,000 3 39,270 2 25,500 13 167,020 5 63,210	2 25,750 20 255,420 1 13,270 1 13,000 3 39,270 2 25,500 16 203,710 5 63,210
tor	35 319, 197 33 257, 003 23 155, 750 6 38, 474 42 251, 077 39 220, 110 114 570, 533 32 137, 280 11 44, 952 7 25, 479 2 7, 238	1 12, 480 1 13, 520 1 13, 270 6 76, 460 57 635, 386 33 304, 515 36 279, 966 18 122, 826 7 44, 533 52 306, 422 40 26, 576 115 566, 680 35 148, 616 11 44, 203 6 22, 026 2 7, 238	1 12, 480 1 13, 520 1 13, 270 7 88, 690 62 688, 636 39 358, 305 42 325, 392 21 142, 170 7 44, 533 56 327, 886 40 26, 576 134 649, 273 43 181, 064 11 44, 203 7 25, 541 2 7, 238
than \$12,210	118 331,717 669 5,045,577	128 369, 729 697 5, 221, 183	138 395, 229 768 5, 668, 583
Total permanent Deduct— Lapses	58. 1 410, 151	22. 7 194, 283	22. 7 193, 483
Portion of salaries shown above paid from other accountsAdd portion of salaries carried in other	1 6,616	0.5 1,200	0.5 1,400
position schedules paid from this account	2 17,688	1 6,000	1 6,000
Net permanent (average number, net salary): United States and possessions Foreign countries:	393. 9 3, 158, 426	435 3, 423, 685	481 3, 714, 062
U.S. rates Local rates Positions other than permanent:	110. 7 1, 186, 333 107. 3 301, 739	116. 4 1, 253, 086 123. 4 354, 929	131. 4 1, 385, 378 133. 4 380, 260
Temporary employment: United States and possessions Foreign countries:	28, 788	28, 700	28, 700
U.S. rates	58 1,8 2 8	1,800	1,800
tries: Local rates Intermittent employment: United States	2,506	2,500	2,500
and possessions Other personnel compensation: Regular pay above 52-week base Overtime and holiday pay. Additional pay for service abroad.	13, 060 14, 765 4, 561	12, 000	12,000
Additional pay for service abroad Total personnel compensation	36, 578 4, 748, 642	47, 300 5, 124, 000	47, 300 5, 572, 000

SALARIES AND EXPENSES (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Ungraded positions at annual rates less than \$12,210 Deduct lapses Net permanent (average number, net salary): Foreign countries: Local rates Positions other than permanent: Temporary employment: Foreign countries: Local rates Part-time employment: Foreign countries: Local rates Cher personnel compensation: Regular pay above 52-week base	Num- Total ber salary 20 \$35, 146 0.4 1, 667 19.6 33, 479 176 292 125	Num- Total ber salary 22 \$38, 561 0.2 761 21.8 37,800	Num- Total ber salary 22 \$38, 561 0.2 761 21.8 37, 800
Total personnel compensation	34,072	37,800	37, 800

Advances and Reimbursements						
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate			
Grades and ranges:	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary			
GS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030: Assistant agricultural attaché	1 \$15,038					
Foreign agricultural affairs officer GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335 Ungraded positions at annual rates less	1 13, 520 1 5, 512	1 \$13, 520	1 \$13, 520			
Ungraded positions at annual rates less than \$12,210	2 5, 629					
Total permanent	5 39, 699	1 13, 520	1 13, 520			
Lapses	0.8 5, 350	20	20			
from other accounts	0.1 868					
position schedules paid from this account	0.6 2,000	0.5 1,200	0.5 1,400			
Net permanent (average number, net salary):						
United States and possessions Foreign countries:			1 13,500			
U.S. rates Local rates	1.6 15,414 2 5,782	0. 5 1, 200	0.5 1,400			
Other personnel compensation: Regular pay above 52-week base	,	0.3 1,200	0.0 1,400			
Overtime and holiday pay						
Total personnel compensation	35, 829	14, 700	14, 900			

COMMODITY EXCHANGE AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

	1961 actual		1961 actual 1962 estimate		mate 1963 estima	
Grades and ranges:	Number	- Total salary	Num ber	- Total salary	Num ber	- Total salary
GS-17. \$16,530 to \$17,570: Administrator	1	\$16, 536	1	\$16,806	1	\$16,806
GS-16. \$15,255 to \$16,295: Deputy administratorGS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030:	1	15, 267	1	15, 517	1	15, 517
Assistant to the administrator Division director	1 3	13, 749 41, 559	1 3	14, 061 42, 183	1 3	14, 061 42, 516
GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510: Assistant division director Commodity exchange supervisor	1 2	12, 230 25, 750	1 2	12, 230 24, 710	1 2	12, 480 24, 960
Economist GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935	9	12, 750 102, 317	1 10	12,750 112,696	1 10	13, 000 112, 403
GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255	10 4 12	94, 370 31, 054 84, 595	9 7 12	86, 195 55, 017 81, 973	9 9 13	86, 425 69, 909 88, 255
GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425	18	104, 748 32, 657	17 12	98, 526 67, 581	12 12	73, 364 69, 078
GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335	22 19	110, 448 85, 488	20 16	99, 093 72, 530	20 19	101, 423 86, 404
GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390	18 3	75, 696 11, 377	16 1	66, 980 3, 515	14	59, 034
Total permanent Deduct lapses	131 9. 2	870, 591 40, 840	130 4	882, 363 16, 763	128 2	885, 635 6, 035
Net permanent (average number, net salary)	121.8	829, 751 867	126	865, 600	126	879, 600
Other personnel compensation: Regular pay above 52-week base		3, 251				
Overtime and holiday pay		1,100 36		900 100		900 100
Total personnel compensation		835, 005		866, 600		880, 600

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

Consolidated Schedule of Personnel Compensation Paid From Funds Available to Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

	1961 actual		1962 estimate		1961 actual 1962 estimate 19		1963 estimate	
AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE								
Grades and ranges: Special positions at rates equal to or in excess of \$18,500:	Number	- Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary		
Administrator	1	\$20,010	1	\$20,010	1	\$20,010		
GS-18. \$18,500: Associate administrator	1	18, 512	1	18, 512	1	18, 512		

	1961 actual		1962 estimate		1963 e	stimate
AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE—continued						
GS-17. \$16,530 to \$17,570:	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total Salary
Administrator, agricultural conserva- tion program services Deputy administrator, commodity operations	1	\$17, 056	1	\$16, 53 6	1	\$16, 536
Deputy administrator, conservation Deputy administrator, operations Deputy administrator, price and	1	16, 536	1	16, 536	1	16, 536
production Deputy administrator, price support_ Deputy administrator, production	1	16, 536	1	16, 536	1	16, 536
adjustment. Deputy administrator, State and county operations. General sales manager	1 <u>1</u>	17, 576	1	16, 536	1	16, 536
GS-16. \$15,255 to \$16,295: Deputy administrator, agricultural conservation program service	1	16, 037				
Assistant deputy administrator, com- modity operations			1	16, 037		16,037
servation. Assistant deputy administrator, op- erations. Assistant deputy administrator, price	2	31, 574		16, 037	1	16, 037
and productionAssistant deputy administrator, price support	1	15, 267	1	15, 267	1	15, 267
Assistant deputy administrator, pro- duction adjustment	2	31, 054	-	21 054		21.054
and county operations. Deputy administrator, management. Deputy sales manager. Director, commodity office. Division director.	1 7	16, 307 109, 705	1 7	31, 054 16, 037 109, 427	1 7	31, 054 16, 037 109, 427
GS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030:		16, 307 109, 705 144, 414 16, 307	9	143, 624 16, 307	9	143, 624 16, 307
Agricultural economist Area director Assistant deputy administrator, man-	6	14, 394 87, 630	5	70,034	5	70, 034
agement Assistant division director Assistant to administrator Assistant to deputy administrator,	2 4	28, 143 58, 863	2 4	13, 749 27, 810 56, 556	2 4	27, 810 56, 556
commodity operations. Assistant to deputy administrator, conservation. Assistant to deputy administrator, conservations.			1	28, 122 13, 749	1	28, 122 13, 749
Assistant to deputy administrator, operations	3	43, 161	3	43, 826	3	43, 826
Assistant to deputy administrator, price support———————————————————————————————————	3	43, 826				
Assistant to deputy administrator, State and county operations	3	41, 247	4	56, 556	4	56, 556
Assistant to general sales manager Assistant to the division director Associate division director Civilian requirements officer	1	13, 749	1	14, 706 15, 038	1	14,706
Consultant, agricultural conservation program Deputy director, commodity office Deputy division director	1 15	13, 749 213, 559 263, 726	14	199, 488		199,488
Director conservation programs division Division director	18 2 11	29, 410 168, 264	16	235, 519 223, 676	16	235, 519
Agricultural economist	6	77, 770	6	78,040	6	78,040
tural conservation program service Assistant deputy division director Assistant director, commodity office Assistant to deputy administrator,	1 3	28, 100 12, 750 37, 460	1 4	13, 000 49, 940	1 4	13,000 49,940
Assistant to director, commodity	1	12, 230	2	28, 100	2	28, 100
Assistant to division director Branch chief_ Chief, data processing division Chief, systems development and	60 1	12, 230 92, 560 782, 348 12, 230	58 1	105, 580 757, 768 12, 230	58 1	105, 580 757, 768 12, 230
Chief, technical management staff	1 1 4	12, 730 12, 230 52, 270	1 1 4	12, 230 12, 230 52, 740	1 1 4	12, 230 12, 230 52, 740
Compliance officer, investigation divi- sion	5	66, 830	5	68, 162	5	68, 162
trator. Coordinator, food and materials division. Deputy area director	1 2 6	12, 230 27, 560 78, 790 143, 300	2 5	27, 560 65, 540 148, 377 13, 000	2 5	27, <u>5</u> 60 65, <u>5</u> 40
Director, commodity officer Division chief, commodity office	11 1 19	13, 000 238, 673	11 1 22	270, 630	11 22	65, 540 148, 377 13, 000 275, 630
Industrial specialist	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ 2\\ 1 \end{array}$	26, 520 37, 980 25, 750 12, 230	1 4 1 1	12, 480 51, 000 12, 230 12, 230	1 3 1 1	12, 480 38, 250 12, 230 12, 230
Labor economist Management analyst Marketing specialist. Program staff specialist. Public information officer. Regional liaison representative.	1		3 1 2	12, 230 37, 460 13, 000 26, 270	3 1 2	37, 460 13, 000 26, 270
Regional liaison representative Staff assistant Staff specialist GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935		12, 230 102, 250 154, 480 99, 650	5 8 313	51, 000 65, 290 100, 400	5 8 312	65, 290 100, 400
A2-19. \$10,099 to \$11,499	3	, 403, 793		, 526, 449		, 515, 799

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE—Continued

Consolidated Schedule of Personnel Compensation Paid From Funds Available to Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service—Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
AGRICULTURAL STABILZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE—continued	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary
Grades and ranges—Continued GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255	453	494	492
GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860	\$4, 296, 191 867	\$4, 732, 218 940	\$4, 714, 288 940
GS-10. \$6,995 to \$7,985 GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425	7, 050, 216 4 28, 538 824	7, 640, 378 3 21, 528 950	7, 640, 378 3 21, 528 894
GS-8. \$5,885 to \$6,875GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,845	5, 681, 049	6, 593, 671 34 219, 761 836	6, 232, 583 34 219, 761 775
GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820 GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335	4, 333, 844	4, 934, 268 175 961, 836	4, 606, 086 175 961, 836
GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670	4, 819, 300	985 4, 914, 122 1, 527	955 4, 460, 374 1, 527
GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390	6, 341, 167	6, 859, 525 1, 411	6, 859, 525 1, 411
GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130	5, 846, 293	5, 898, 353	5, 875, 763 340
GS-1. \$3,185 to \$3,815	1, 746, 595 7 24, 190	1, 291, 243 6 20, 467	1, 291, 243 6 20, 467
equivalent to less than \$12,210	55 275, 330	54 257, 537	54 257, 537
Total permanent	48, 753, 021	8, 328 51, 440, 128	8, 172 50, 167, 152
Add portion of salaries carried in other	823. 8 4, 522, 367	365 1, 594, 518	388 1, 479, 537
position schedules paid from this ac-	7. 5 57, 877		
Net permanent (average number, net saiary)	7, 164. 7	7, 963	7, 784
Positions other than permanent:	44, 288, 531	49, 845, 610	48, 687, 615
Temporary employment Part-time employment	2, 280, 178 32, 455 777, 705	1, 799, 419 32, 141	1, 680, 749 30, 088
Intermittent employmentOther personnel compensation: Regular pay above 52-week base		1, 309, 097	1, 225, 516
Overtime and holiday pay Nightwork differential	481, 211 28, 744	452, 285 10, 500	445, 361 10, 000
Additional pay for service abroad	79, 483	79, 023	79,000
Total personnel compensation, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	48, 129, 553	53, 528, 075	52, 158, 329
Salaries and wages are distributed as follows:			
"Agricultural conservation program"	\$559,946	\$580, 186	\$580, 186
"Administrative expenses, sec. 392, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938". "Local administration, sec. 388, Agri-	18,061,817	21, 196, 419	20, 015, 633
"Local administration, sec. 388, Agri- cultural Adjustment Act of 1938" "Advances and reimbursements, gen-	1, 103, 735	1, 162, 125	1,162,125
eral administration". "Advances and reimbursements". "Limitation on administrative ex-	416,396	15, 300 476, 450	476, 507
penses," Commodity Credit Cor- poration	26, 447, 068	28, 176, 627	27, 916, 328
Marketing Service	169, 684	215, 400	215, 400
Service "Emergency credit revolving fund," Farmers Home Administration	1, 169, 539	1,593,600	1, 792, 150
"Salaries and expenses. Office of Emer-	59, 443	5,769	
gency Planning "Civil defense and defense mobilization functions of Federal agencies," Office of Emergency Planning		20, 261	
ALLOCATION TO FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL	141,925	85, 938	
SERVICE Grades and ranges:			
GS-17. \$16,530 to \$17,570: Division director		1 16,536	1 16, 536
General sales manager GS-16. \$15,255 to \$16,295:	· ·	1 16,536	1 16,896
Deputy division director Deputy general sales manager GS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030: Assistant to general sales manager	1 16,307	1 15, 267 1 16, 307	1 15,267 1 16,307
Assistant to general sales manager Assistant to the administrator	3 45,656	3 45,656 1 13,749	4 59,405 1 14,061
Assistant to the division director Deputy division director	1 14,061	1 13,749 2 27,498	2 27,498
Division director Executive assistant to the adminis-	1 15,038		
trator	. 1 13,749	1 13,749	1 14,061

	1961	actual	1962 estimate		1962 estimate 1963 estim	
ALLOCATION TO FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE—continued Grades and ranges—Continued GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510: Barter program analyst Barter specialist Contract administrator. Staff assistant GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935 GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255 GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860 GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425 GS-8. \$5,885 to \$6,375 GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345	Number 1 3 1 7 12 6 8 5 1	Total salary \$13,000 37,980 12,480 90,240 131,645 56,920 62,878 34,529 6,885 35,027		- Total salary \$13,000 37,710 12,480 90,500 131,396 57,470 63,628 34,529 6,885 40,393		- Total salary \$13, 270 38, 250 12, 480 128, 250 154, 505 57, 990 64, 168 41, 143 6, 885 41, 558
GS-6, \$4,830 to \$5,820 GS-5, \$4,345 to \$5,335 GS-4, \$4,040 to \$4,670 GS-3, \$3,760 to \$4,390 GS-2, \$3,500 to \$4,130 Ungraded positions at hourly rates equivalent to less than \$12,210	8 16 16 1 1	43, 347 76, 713 67, 184 4, 410 3, 723 3, 765	9 16 14 2 1	48, 193 75, 047 58, 656 7, 530 3, 723 3, 765	11 19 17 2 1	58, 217 88, 589 71, 344 7, 530 3, 723 3, 765
Total permanent Deduct— Lapses. Portion of saiaries shown above paid from other accounts. Add portion of salaries carried in other position schedules paid from this account.	101 87.7 .7	-,	3	850, 203 27, 003	3.9	971, 608 35, 408
Net permanent (average number, net salary) Positions other than permanent: Temporary employment Other personnel compensation: Regular pay above 52-week base Overtime and holiday pay	12.7	99, 697 430 2, 886 422	102	823, 200 2, 500		936, 200
Total personnel compensation, For- eign Agricultural Service		103, 435		825, 700		938, 700

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

Consolidated Schedule of Personnel Compensation Paid From Funds Available to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

	1961	actual	1962 e	stimate	1963 e	estimate
Grades and ranges: Special positions at rates equal to or in	Num- ber	- Total	Num- ber	Total	Number	- Total
excess of \$18,500:						
ManagerGS-16. \$15,255 to \$16,295:	1	\$17,500	1	\$19,000	1	\$19,000
Assistant manager.	1	16, 037	1	15, 267	1	15, 267
GS=15, \$13,730 to \$15,030;			١,	1 . 020	٠,	15 090
Administrative officer			1 3	15,038 42,204	1 4	15, 038 55, 953
Area director Assistant to the manager Division director		12 740	1	14, 061	i	14, 394
Assistant to the manager	7	10, 140	5	70, 991	5	71. 323
Division director	٥	43, 494	1		1	13, 749
Supervising auditor			1	13, 749	1	15, 749
GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510:	3	39, 790	2	26,790	2	26, 790
Administrative officer	4	53, 080	í	12, 230	2	20, 150
Area director			2	24, 980	3	27 010
Assistant division director		37, 440	1		1	37, 210
Chief budget officer	3		1	12, 230 12, 750	1	12, 230 12, 750
Division director	3	37, 980				
Branch chief		10 400	2	24, 980	2	24, 980
Branch manager	1	12,480	1	12,750	1	12,750
Supervising auditor	1	12,480		070 000		-004-004
GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935	20	218, 156		370, 808	36	394, 664
GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255	25	247, 165	25	232, 505	23	215, 345
GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860	68	535, 498	80	633, 210	99	783, 156
GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425	43	300, 294		291, 249	34	225, 929
GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345	43	248, 951	66	376, 076	82	464, 187
GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820	10	56, 931	9	47, 693	9	48, 360
GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335	48	243, 613		495, 405	82	401, 312
GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670	101	453, 232	123	542, 339	127	564, 719
GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390	106	437, 375	104	426, 429	111	457, 839
GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130	35	133, 425	27	107, 489	25	101, 395
GS-1. \$3,185 to \$3,815	3	11, 169	3	11, 377	3	11,481
Total payment Deduct—	523 3,	169, 839	643 3,	851, 600	655 3	, 999, 821
LapsesPortion of salaries shown above paid	35.4	199, 754	70.9	362, 492	13.8	66, 954
from other accounts	0.4	5, 617	0.7	9, 500	0.7	9, 500
Net permanent (average number,						
net salary)	487.2	964, 468	571.4	479,608	640.5	, 923, 367
Desistance other than normanants	۷,	904, 400	3,	479,000	3	, 820, 307
Positions other than permanent:		43,990		54, 200		69, 200
Temporary employment		36, 920		40, 953		41, 989
Part-time employment	1	211, 150	1	426, 939	1	, 316, 944
Intermittent employment		211, 100	1,	120, 809	1	, 010, 311
Other personnel compensation:		10 400				
Regular pay above 52-week base		10, 408 1, 911		3,000		3,000
Overtime and holiday pay		1,911		3,000		3,000
Total personnel compensation	4,	268, 847	5,	004, 700	5	, 354, 500

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Salaries and wages are distributed as follows: "Operating and administrative expenses" "Federal Crop Insurance Corporation fund" "Advances and reimbursements"	\$3, 895, 529 372, 802 516	\$4, 219, 700 785, 000	\$4, 620, 500 734, 000

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

SALARIES A	ND EXPENSE	82	
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Grades and ranges: Special positions at rates equal to or in excess of \$18,500:	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary
AdministratorGS-17. \$16,530 to \$17,570:	1 \$20,010	1 \$20,010	1 \$20,010
Deputy administrator	1	1 16, 536	1 16,806
Assistant administrator	2 30, 534	2 30, 534	2 30, 784
Area director Assistant administrator Assistant to administrator	I	6 84, 407 1 14, 061	10 139, 403 1 14, 394
Chief of division	1 4 60, 965	3 42,536	3 42,848
Controller Deputy assistant administrator Director of division	1 15,038	1 15,038 2 27,810 8 116,897	1 15,038 2 27,810 8 117,146
Director of program operations Legislative consultant	1 15,038	1 14,394	1 14,394
Program director Special assistant to assistant admin-		1 13,749	1 13,749
istrator GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510: Area director	2 29,099	1 15,038	1 15,038
Assistant chief of division	10 134, 180 9 121, 470	4 49, 440	0 05 550
Assistant director of division Branch chief Chief of division Engineer, architectural	3 39,790	2 25, 750 51 637, 380	2 25, 750 55 686, 550
Engineer, architectural Head of section	1 12.480	1 12,480	1 12, 480
Internal auditor Labor relations adviser	1 12,750	1 12,750 1 12,230	1 13,000 1 12,230
Legislative consultant Loan reviewer	1 14,040	1 12, 230	1 12, 230
Program analyst	1 13, 520	1 12, 230	1 12, 230
Legislative consultant. Loan reviewer. Operations specialist Program analyst. Program development and loans specialist Rural area development specialist Technical assistance specialist GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935		1 12, 230 4 49, 170	1 12, 230 4 49, 170
Technical assistance specialist GS-13, \$10,635 to \$11,935	100	1 12,750 109	1 12,750 110
GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255	292	1, 215, 269 253	1, 227, 728 263
GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860		2, 506, 215 166	2, 603, 355 176
GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425. GS-8. \$5,885 to \$6,875. GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,875. GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820. GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335. GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670. GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390. GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130. GS-1. \$3,185 to \$3,815. Ungraded positions at hourly rates equivalent to less than \$12,210.	1, 417, 102 60 410, 777 1 6, 552 75 455, 205 26 147, 996 140 723, 277 84 370, 739 43 171, 545	1, 336, 976 58 396, 591 1 6, 718 80 480, 043	1, 417, 786 58 399, 215 1 6, 718 80 482, 645 70 383, 680 119 597, 254 55 237, 118 43 173, 338 2 7, 342
GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,435	75 455, 205	80 480, 043 70 381, 537	80 482, 645 70 383, 680
GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335	140 723, 277	114 572, 854	119 597, 254
GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390	43 171, 545 8 30, 408	50 216, 214 43 171, 984	55 237, 118 43 173, 338
GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130	8 30, 408 1 3, 203	2 7, 238 1 3, 203	2 7,342 1 3,203
Ungraded positions at hourly rates equivalent to less than \$12,210	2 6, 988	2 6,988	2 6,988
Total permanent	1,045	1,045	1,080
Deduct lapses	8, 425, 307 82. 9 587, 395	8, 561, 480 79. 8 566, 550	8, 862, 410 109. 9 792, 840
Net permanent (average number,	001, 000	300, 300	152,010
net salary)	962. 1 7, 837, 912	965. 2 7, 994, 930	970. 1 8, 069, 570
Positions other than permanent: Intermittent employment		38, 545	38, 545
Other personnel compensation: Regular pay above 52-week base Overtime and holiday pay	30, 557 2, 907	2,400	2,400
Additional pay for service abroad	3, 568	5, 445	5, 445
Total personnel compensation	7, 905, 919	8,041,320	8, 115, 960
Salaries and wages are distributed as fol-			
lows: "Salaries and expenses," Rural Electri-	67 COF 010	AT 017 000	00 117 000
fication Administration	\$7,905,919	\$7, 917, 920 123, 400	\$8, 115, 960
Oral Pathinistication		120, 400	

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

DALARIES A	ND EXPENSI		
	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Grades and ranges: Special positions at rates equal to or in excess of \$18,500:	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary
Administrator.	1 \$17,514	1 \$19,011	1 \$19,011
Deputy administrator	1 17, 326	1 16,536	1 16,806
Deputy administrator GS-16. \$15,255 to \$16,295: Assistant administrator GS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030:	3 47, 341	3 46, 841	3 47, 341
Assistant to the administrator Deputy assistant administrator		1 13,730 2 27,498	1 13,730 2 27,810
Director of division Director of information GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510:	1 14,706 8 113,820 1 14,061	2 27, 498 8 115, 422 1 14, 061	2 27, 810 8 117, 395 1 14, 394
Agricultural engineer Assistant director of division	1 12,750 5 62,670	1 12,750 6 76,230 6 74,670	1 13,000 6 77,000
Assistant to the administrator Information specialist	5 63, 730	6 74,670 1 12,230	6 75, 420
Loan officerState director	41 514 380	1 12, 230 5 63, 730 41 506, 960 2 24, 710 61 669, 649	5 64, 500 41 511, 120 1 12, 480 61 671, 525 101 974, 235
State director at large GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935	2 24,710 65 720,631	2 24, 710 61 669, 649	1 12,480 61 671,525
State director at large) 33 3	365	300
GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425	2, 823, 512 1, 125 7, 925, 445	3, 060, 675 1, 234 8, 775, 926	3, 073, 635 1, 234 8, 821, 896
GS-8. \$5,885 to \$6,875 GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345	4 27, 540 706	3 20,655 721	3 20,655 721
GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820	4, 292, 868 46 259, 962 229	4, 328, 188 54 307, 152 252	4, 335, 614 54 307, 205 252
GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670	1, 214, 599 1, 422	1, 314, 060 1, 432	1, 318, 196 1, 432
GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390	6, 490, 357 317 1, 312, 276	6, 529, 596 319 1, 286, 607	6, 539, 068 319 1, 290, 892
GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130 Ungraded positions at hourly rates equivalent to less than \$12,210	1, 312, 276 37 137, 426 5 25, 960	23 83, 381 5 26, 501	23 83, 629 5 26, 761
Total permanent	4, 463	4, 649	4, 648
Deduct— Lapses	27, 129, 779 143. 9	28, 393, 484	28, 485, 548 173, 9
Portion of salaries shown above paid	820, 589	1,148,711	998, 953
from other accounts	7. 9 44, 237	14.1 95,659	8.1 59,995
account	5. 2 28, 598	1 9,686	
Net permanent (average number, net salary)	4, 316. 4 26, 293, 551	4, 437 . 3 27, 1 58, 800	4, 466 27, 426, 600
Positions other than permanent: Temporary employment	59, 759	60,000	60, 000
Positions other than permanent: Temporary employment	94, 409 475, 394	70, 000 505, 000	70, 000 705, 000
Regular pay above 52-week base Overtime and holiday payAdditional pay for services abroad		11,000	11,000
		68, 400	70,000
Total personnel compensation	27, 104, 349	27, 873, 200	28, 342, 600

EMERGENCY CREDIT REVOLVING FUND

	1961 actual		1962 estimate		te 1963 estimate	
Grades and ranges: GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510:	Num- ber	salary	Num- ber	- Total salary	Num ber	- Total salary
Emergency loan and credit officer GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935 GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255	1	\$12,750 12,459	1 1 1	\$13,000 12,459 8,965	1 1 1	\$13,000 12,459 9,235
GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860	4 85 45	33, 884 609, 225 272, 455	96 53	34, 424 690, 116 328, 619	4 96 53	34, 694 700, 007 333, 758
GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335	139 24	21, 216 636, 600 97, 975	5 160 23	27, 061 734, 360 95, 957	5 160 23	27, 227 739, 248 97, 621
Total permanent Deduct lapses		696, 564 11, 365		, 944, 961 44, 581		, 967, 249 70, 124
Net permanent (average number, net salary)	301. 8 1,	685, 199	334. 5 1,	, 900, 380	329. 1 1	,897,125
Positions other than permanent: Temporary employmentIntermittent employment		87, 003 6, 258		240, 450		240, 450

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION—Continued

EMERGENCY CREDIT REVOLVING FUND-Continued

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Other personnel compensation: Regular pay above 52-week base Overtime and holiday pay	\$6,768 1,229 1,461	\$1, 200 6, 000	\$1,200 6,150
Total personnel compensation	1, 787, 918	2, 148, 030	2, 144, 925

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

	1961 actual		1962 estimate		1961 actual 1962 estimate 1963 estimate		stimate
Grades and ranges:	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	
GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935 GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10, 255	2	\$20, 655	1	\$10,650	1	\$10,899	
GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335	1 4 4	5, 179 18, 720	1 3 4	5, 346 14, 352	1 3 4	5, 346 14, 560	
GS-3. \$3,670 to \$4,390 Total permanent	11	61, 528	9	17, 203 47, 551	9	17, 307 48, 112	
Deduct lapsesAdd portion of salaries carried in other po-		291.	.1	1, 317		,	
sition schedules paid from this account	3.9	24, 780	7.8	58, 616	7.7	56, 738	
Net permanent (average number, net salary) Other personnel compensation:	14. 9	86, 017 241	16. 7	104, 850	16.7	104, 850	
Regular pay above 52-week base Overtime and holiday pay		149		150		150	
Total personnel compensation		86, 407		105, 000		105, 000	

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION PAID FROM ACCOUNTS OF THE OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

		actual	1962 e	stimate	1963 estimate	
Grades and ranges:	Num		Num	- Total	Num-	
Special positions at rates equal to or in excess of \$18,500:	ber	salary	ber	salary	ber	salary
General Counsel	1	\$20,010	1	\$20,010	1	\$20,010
GS-17. \$16.530 to \$17.570:			_			
Deputy general counsel	1	17, 576	1	17, 576	1	17, 576
GS-16. \$15,255 to \$16,295: Assistant general counsel	3	48, 131	3	48, 401	3	48, 921
GS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030:	Ů	10, 101	"	10, 101	"	10, 021
Attorney	10	138, 738	11	155, 379	11	156, 357
Director, legal division	6	86, 655	6	88, 588	6	88, 588
Regional attorney	8	111, 885	8	113, 529	8	113, 529
Attorney	22	276, 030	41	515, 790	40	507, 050
AttorneyExecutive assistant to the general						,
counsel	1	12,750	1 1	12, 750	1 1	13,000
GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255	84 26	953, 052 243, 590	64	718, 001 254, 405	71 26	808, 069 248, 560
GS-12. \$5,955 to \$10,255	27	213, 447	25	200, 385	28	227, 198
GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425		121, 847	25	166, 504	26	177, 300
GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345	10	59, 341	11	65, 021	11	66, 165
GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820	21	119, 205	21	120, 037	21	120,681
GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335GS-4, \$4,040 to \$4,670	52 90	260, 838 403, 520	51 99	258, 156 442, 416	51 108	263, 483 485, 888
GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390	37	144, 000	27	105, 899		108, 104
GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130	6	23, 586	6	23, 898	6	23, 898
Total permanent	423 3	254, 201	428 3	326, 745	446 3	494, 377
Deduct lapses	26	166, 544	13	66, 675	14	112, 077
Net permanent (average number,						
net salary): United States and						
possessions	397 3	087, 657	415 3	, 260, 070	432 3,	382, 300
Positions other than permanent: Temporary employment		2,012		2,000		2,000
Part-time employment		9, 847		12,000		12,000
Intermittent employment		657		1,000		1,000
Other personnel compensation:						,
Regular pay above 52-week base		13, 659		0.700		0.700
Additional pay for service abroad Overtime and holiday pay		2, 950 909		2, 700		2, 700
Payments to other agencies for reim-		000				
bursable details		230				
Total personnel compensation	3	, 117, 921	3	, 277, 770	3,	400,000

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Salaries are distributed as follows: "Salaries and expenses," Office of the General Counsel	\$3, 021, 571	\$3, 148, 000	\$3, 275, 000
	14, 771	27, 170	27, 000
	81, 579	102, 600	98, 000

OFFICE OF INFORMATION

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION PAID FROM FUNDS AVAILABLE TO THE OFFICE OF INFORMATION

	1961 a	actual	1962 €	stimate	1963 e	stimate
Grades and ranges:	Num- ber	Total salary	Num	- Total	Num- ber	Total
GS-16. \$15,255 to \$16,295:		•		A14 00F		
Director of Information	1	\$16, 307	1	\$16,307	1	\$16,307
Assistant director of information GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510:	3	44,782	3	45, 385	3	45, 385
Chief of division	7	90,250	7	90,500	7	90,770
Editor of yearbook	1	13,000	1	13, 270	1	13, 270
Executive assistant to the director	1 1	12,750	1	12,750	1	13,000
GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935 GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255	17 20	192, 153 191, 590	21 19	235, 522 180, 795	20	226, 637 173, 930
GS-12. \$5,955 to \$10,255	19	156, 499	21	173, 201	20	167, 170
GS-9. \$6.435 to \$7.425	29	201, 512	31	213, 930	31	218, 151
GS-8. \$5,885 to \$6,875	1	6, 885	1	6, 885	1	6, 885
GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345	35	210, 162	32	192, 397	32	196, 207
GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820	7 32	38, 980	8	42,992	8	43,827
GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335		161, 245 196, 352	33 45	167, 771 197, 912	33 44	170, 421 196, 560
GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390	19	75, 654	19	76, 195	20	81, 749
GS-2. \$3.500 to \$4.130	6	22,026	7	25, 541	7	26, 151
GS-1, \$3,185 to \$3,815	1	3, 203	1	3, 411	1	3, 515
Ungraded positions at hourly rates equivalent to less than \$12,210	7	35, 150	7	35, 150	7	35, 150
Total permanent	250 1.	668, 500	258 1	,729,914	255 1.	725, 085
Deduct—		,				
LapsesPortion of salaries shown above paid	9.8	75,020	12. 5	86, 983	12.5	95, 425
from other accounts	0.5	4, 395	0. 5	4, 931	0.5	4,660
Net permanent (average number,						
net salary)	239. 7	ron nor	245.0	620 000	242.0	
Positions other than permanent:	1,	589, 085	1	, 638, 000	1,	, 625, 000
Temporary employment		13, 429		9,000		10,000
Intermittent employment	l	564		1,000		1,000
Other personnel compensation: Regular	1					
pay in excess of 52-week base		5, 584		22,000		20,000
Overtime and holiday pay Payments to other agencies for reimburs-	1	29, 927		22,000		20,000
able details		12, 911				
Deduct excess of annual leave taken over		,			1	
leave earned		4, 393				
Total personnel compensation	1,	647, 107	1	, 670, 000	1,	656,000
Salaries and wages distributed as follows:						
"Salaries and wages distributed as follows:	\$	811, 372		\$841,000		841,000
"Advances and reimbursements"	Φ	90, 737		75,000	,	75, 000
"Great Plains conservation program"		9,876		10,000		10,000
"Working capital fund. Department of						
Agriculture""Emergency fund for the President,		735, 122		730,000		730,000
National Defense"				14,000		
Tradicial Deletide				12,000		

CENTENNIAL OBSERVANCE OF AGRICULTURE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

	1961 actual		1961 actual 1962 estimate				1963 estimate		
Grades and ranges: GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510: Chief of division. GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860		otal alary	Number 1 1 1	Total salary \$12, 230 7, 571 5, 366	Number	Total salary \$12,230 7,571 5,366			
Total permanent Deduct lapses			3	25, 167 167	3 2	25, 167 12, 167			
Net permanent (average number, net salary) Positions other than permanent: Tempo- rary employment			3	25,000 1,000	1	13,000			
Total personnel compensation				26,000		13,000			

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

	1961	actual	1962 6	estimate	1963 €	stimate
	Num	- Total	Num	- Total	Nun	- Tota
Grades and ranges:	ber	salary	ber	salary	ber	salary
GS-16. \$15,255 to \$16,295:		01/ /10		A10-		*** ***
Director	1	\$15, 517	1	\$15,787	1	\$16,03
Deputy director			1	13,749	1	13, 74
GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510:			1	10, 110	1	10, 11
Assistant director			3	36,690	4	48, 92
GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935	4	42,600		76,608	6	66, 74
GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255	7	65, 895	8	73, 030	5	46, 67
GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860	10	153, 960 121, 659	19 16	149, 199 109, 097	26 19	206, 100 129, 93
GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345	17	05 553	14	81. 120	16	92, 518
GS-6, \$4,830 to \$5,820	5	95, 553 27, 666	6	34, 112	6	34, 612
GS-5 \$4.345 to \$5.335	21	104, 598	27	132, 018	28	140, 03
GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670	25	112, 112	22	98, 488	26	115, 752
GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390	34	136, 748	32	128, 760	38	153, 784
GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130	12	43, 948	6	21, 714	6	22, 130
Total permanent	164	920, 256	162	970, 372	182 1	. 087, 000
Deduct—	101	020, 200	102	010,012	102 1	., 001, 000
Lapses	33.1	167, 468	29.7	152, 213	30.6	156, 900
Portion of salaries shown above paid						
from other accounts	1.9	9, 558				
Add portion of salaries carried in other						
position schedules paid from this ac-	1	8, 355	0.5	3, 841	0. 5	4, 900
Count		0, 000.	0. 0	0,011	0. 0	2, 500
Net permanent (average number,						
net salary)	130	751, 585	132.8	822,000	151. 9	935,000
Positions other than permanent:						
Temporary employment		4, 479	ĺ	4, 500		4, 500
Intermittent employmentOther personnel compensation:		4, 348				
Regular pay above 52-week base		3, 057				
Overtime and holiday pay		542		500		500
Total personnel compensation		764, 011		827, 000		940, 000
Overtime and holiday pay Total personnel compensation				500 827, 000		94

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

	1961 actual		ual 1962 estimate		1963 estimate	
	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
Grades and ranges: GS-11, \$7,560 to \$8,860	1	\$7,821	1	\$7, 571	1	\$7,821
GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345	1 5	7, 426 29, 993	2 4	13, 874 24, 128	2 4	13, 874 24, 439
GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335	2	9, 193				
GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670	6	8, 736 24, 858	2 5	9, 048 20, 968	2 4 1	9, 152 17, 307
GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130	2	7, 030	1	3, 619	1	3, 723
Total permanent	19	95, 057	15	79, 208	14	76, 316
Deduct— Lapses	5. 2	24, 706		273		100
Portion of salaries shown above paid from other accounts	0.4	1,687	0. 5	3,841	0. 5	3, 910
Add portion of salaries carried in other	0.4	1,001	0.5	0,011	0. 0	3, 310
position schedules paid from this account	1.5	8, 082				
Net permanent (average number,		-,				
net salary)	14. 9	76, 746	14.5	75,094	13. 5	72,306
Positions other than permanent: Temporary employment		11, 556		16, 016		
Other personnel compensation: Regular pay above 52-week base		325		ĺ		
Overtime and holiday pay		93				
Total personnel compensation		88, 720		91, 110		72, 306

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Consolidated Schedule of Personnel Compensation Paid From Funds Available to General Administration

	1961 actual		1962 estimate		1963 estimat	
Grades and ranges: Special positions at rates equal to or in excess of \$18,500:	Num ber	- Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num ber	- Total salary
Secretary of Agriculture Under secretary of Agriculture	1	\$25,000 21,000	1	\$25, 000 21, 000	1	\$25,000 21,000
Assistant secretary of Agriculture Administrative assistant secretary	3 1	60, 000 19, 011	3	60, 000 19, 011	3	60, 000 19, 011
GS-18. \$18,500: Director, Agricultural Credit Services.	1	18, 512	1	18, 512	1	18, 512
Director, Agricultural Economics Executive assistant, chief of staff	1	18, 512 18, 512	1	18, 512 18, 512	1	18, 512 18, 512

	1961	1961 actual		stimate	1963 es	timate
Grades and ranges—Continued	Number	- Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
GS-17. \$16,530 to \$17,570:				_		
Assistant to the secretary Director of finance and budget officer.	2	\$33, 072 16, 806	2	\$33, 072 17, 056 16, 536 17, 326	2	\$33, 072 17, 056 16, 536 17, 326
Director of personnel	î	16, 536	i	16, 536	î	16, 536
Judicial officer	1	17, 056	1	17, 326	1	17, 326
GS-16. \$15,255 to \$16, 295: Director of plant and operations	1	15, 517	1	15, 787	1	16, 037
GS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030:	1		1		1	10,001
Administrative assistant	6 2	83, 139	7	97, 200	7	97, 200
Assistant director of personnel Assistant director of plant and opera-	2	28, 788	2	28, 788	2	28, 788
Assistant director, rural areas de-	2	27, 810	2	28, 455	2	28, 455
Assistant director, rural areas de- velopment			2	30, 076	3	44. 137
Assistant to the assistant secretary					3	41, 247
Assistant to the director, rural areas	}		٠,	10 740	,	12 740
development		-	1	13, 749	1	13, 749
tural economics					1	13, 749
Assistant to the director of agricultural economics Assistant to the director, budget and finance Assistant to the judicial officer Assistant to the secretary Assistant to the under secretary			1	14 304	1	14, 394
Assistant to the judicial officer	1	13, 749	1	14, 061	i	14, 061
Assistant to the secretary					3	41. 247
Assistant to the under secretary			- -		$\frac{1}{2}$	13, 749
Budget examiner Deputy director, budget and finance Deputy director, management ap-	2	30, 076	2	30, 347	2	13, 749 27, 498 30, 618
praisal and systems development Director, management appraisal and					1	13, 749
systems developmentDirector of administrative manage-					1	13, 749
Director of administrative manage-	,	14 061				
ment Director, office of rural areas develop-	1	14,001				
mentField representatives			1	15, 038	1	15, 038
Field representatives Hearing examiner	5	74, 546	7 5	99, 612 74, 858	6 5	85, 719 74, 858
Management analyst	 -				2	27, 498
Program stan onicer	1	14.706	1	15,038	1	15, 038
GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510: Administrative assistant	2	24, 710	2	25, 750	2	25, 750
Assistant director of administrative			_		_	_0,.00
management	1	12, 750				
gtions	1	12, 480	1	12, 750	1	13,000
Budget examiner Chief of division, budget and finance	<u>-</u>				1	12, 230
Chief of division, personnel	5 7	65, 290 92, 080	5 7	65, 810 91, 560	5 7 2	66, 330 91, 560
Chief of division, plant and operations.	1	13, 520	2	25, 750	2	25, 750
Management analyst		12, 480 37, 730 334, 968 293, 655 123, 155 215, 220 19, 989 210, 806	1	12, 480	3 1	36, 650 12, 480
Personnel officer Program analyst. GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935. GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255. GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860. GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425. GS-8. \$5,885 to \$6,875. GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345. GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820. GS-5. \$4,335 to \$5,335.	3	37, 730	3	20 400	3	12, 480 38, 480 410, 536 296, 215 169, 311 226, 721 20, 655
GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935	30	334, 968	33 29	366, 896 276, 995 162, 260 212, 827 20, 321	37 31	410, 536
GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255	15	123, 155	20	162, 260	21	169, 311
QS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425	31	215, 220	31	212, 827	33	226, 721
GS-8. \$5,885 to \$6,875	3 35	19, 989	3 47	20, 321	3 54	20, 655 318, 421
GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820	15	210, 806 80, 206	14	278, 859 76, 834	14	76.834
GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335	50	249, 810	41	207, 027 111, 696	43	215, 717
GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670 GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390	20 20	87, 256 82, 665	26 22	90, 528	26 22	215, 717 112, 216 90, 944
GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130	9	35, 067	9	34, 235	9	34, 339
Ungraded positions at hourly rates equivalent to less than \$12,210	7	29, 222	7	30, 723	7	30, 723
Total permanent	322 2,	599, 468	350 2,	883, 721	386 3,	
Deduct lapses	16.1	105, 855	13.8	92, 546	10.8	64, 081
Net permanent (average number,						
net salary)	305. 9	493, 613	336. 2	791, 175	375.2	195, 896
Positions other than permanent:	-		~,		,	200,000
Temporary employment Intermittent employment		12, 414 4, 480		3, 400 5, 000		5,000
Other personnel compensation:		4, 400		3,000		3,000
Regular pay above 52-week base Overtime and holiday pay Nightwork differential		9, 029				10.500
Overtime and holiday pay		11, 311 715		10,500 1,500		10, 500 1, 500
Payments to other agencies for reim-				1,000		1,000
bursable details		1, 761				
Total personnel compensation	2.	533, 323	2.	811, 575	3.	212, 896
		,				
Coloring and wages are distributed as						
Salaries and wages are distributed as follows:						
"Salaries and expenses"	\$2,	520, 761	\$2,	590, 900		037, 931
"Advances and reimbursements"		12, 562		220, 675		174, 965

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

	1961 actual		1962 es	timate	1963 es	stimate
Grades and ranges: GS-14, \$12,210 to \$13,510: Chief of Division	Num- ber 1	salary \$12,230	Num- ber	Total salary \$12,480 10,650	Num- ber	Total salary \$12,75(10,899
GS-12, \$8,955 to \$10,255. GS-11, \$7,560 to \$8,860. GS-9, \$6,435 to \$7,425. GS-7, \$5,355 to \$6,345. GS-6, \$4,830 to \$5,820.	1 2 3 7 1	9, 485 15, 662 20, 738 43, 369 8, 524	2 2 8 1	15, 392 13, 894 49, 524 5, 824	2 2 8 1	15, 392 14, 040 49, 690 5, 824

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—Continued

WORKING CAPITAL FUND-Continued

	1961 actual 196		1962	estimate	1963 e	stimate
Grades and ranges—Continued		Total salary	Num ber	- Total salary	Num ber	- Total salary
GS-5, \$4,345 to \$5,335	10 \$	52, 127	10	\$52, 292	10	\$52,292
GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670		45, 157	8	37, 024	8	37, 128
GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390 GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130		57, 724 43, 241	13 13	53, 855	13 13	53,959
GS-1, \$3,185 to \$3,815		23, 690	13 6	49, 959 23, 898	6	49, 959 23, 898
Ungraded positions at hourly rates equiv-		20, 030	0	20,030	J	20,000
alent to less than \$12,210	100 4	85, 063	101	524, 580	101	525, 224
Total permanent	166 8	14, 310	166	849, 372	166	851, 055
Portion of salaries shown above paid	6.1	22, 320	8	40,838	8	41,867
from other accounts Add portion of salaries carried in other	0.2	733				
position schedules paid from this ac-	0. 3	1,229		45		
Net permanent (average number, net salary)Other personnel compensation:		92, 486	158	808, 579	158.	809, 188
Regular pay above 52 week base		2,906				
Overtime and holiday pay Nightwork differential		22, 180 979		22,000 1,000		22, 000 1, 000
Excess of annual leave earned over leave				1,000		1,000
taken		5, 422				
Total personnel compensation	8	23, 973		831, 579		832, 188

FOREST SERVICE

Consolidated Schedule of Personnel Compensation Paid From Funds Available to the Forest Service

	1961 actual 1962 estimate		1963	estimate		
FOREST SERVICE						
Grades and ranges: Special positions at rates equal to or in	Num ber	- Total salary	Num	- Total salary	Num ber	- Total salary
excess of \$18,500: Chief.	1	\$17, 514	1	\$19,000	1	\$19,000
GS-17. \$16,530 to \$17,570: Assistant chief.	3	51, 438	3	51, 978	3	51, 978
GS-16. \$15,255 to \$16,295: Assistant chief	3	47, 861	3	48, 131	3	48, 131
Deputy assistant chief		15, 517	1	15, 787	1	15,787
Administrative officer Deputy assistant chief	2 3	28, 455	2	28, 122	2	28, 122
Deputy regional forester	3	42, 204	3 2 9	42, 204 27, 498	3 2	42, 204 27, 498
Director, forest experiment station	1 9	132, 765	9	133, 389	้	133, 389
Director, forest products laboratory	1	14, 061	1	14, 394	1	14, 394
Division director		28, 767	2	29, 100	2	29, 100
Engineer	1	15, 038	1	15, 038	1	15, 038
Entomologist Forester	1 19	14, 061 268, 929	1	14,394	1	14, 394
Information officer	19	14, 394	19 1	271, 154 14, 394	19 1	271, 154 14, 394
Management analysis officer	l i	13, 749	i	14, 061	i	14 061
Mathematical statistician	1	14, 394	ī	13, 749	ī	14, 061 13, 749
Personnel officer	1	13, 749	1	14,061	1	14, 061
Plant pathologist	1	14, 061	1	14,394	1	14, 394
Range conservationist Regional forester	1	14, 061	1	14, 394	1	14, 394
Research forester	10	147, 784 69, 681	10 4	147, 702 56, 286	10 4	147, 702 56, 286
Technologist	lĭ	14, 061	i	14, 061	1	14, 061
Technologist GS-14. \$12,210 to \$13,510:	1	11,001	•	11,001	•	11,001
Accountant	4	49,920	4	50, 730	4	50, 730
Administrative officer	2	24, 710	2	25, 230	2	25, 230
Air operations officer Assistant director, forest products			1	12, 230	1	12, 230
laboratory	1	13, 520	1	13, 520	1	13, 520
laboratoryAssistant regional forester	81	10, 020	86	10, 020	86	15, 020
	1	, 026, 370		, 092, 620		092, 620
Budget officer	1	12, 480	1	12,750	1	12, 750
Cartographer.	2	26, 000				
Chemist Civil engineer	1	13, 520	3	37, 980	3	37, 980
Director, forest experiment station	2	27, 040	5 1	64, 770 12, 230	5 1	64, 770 12, 230
Director, tropical forestry	1	12,480	1	12, 750	i	12, 250
Editor	1	12, 480	i	12, 480	i	12, 480
Educationist	1	12, 480	î	12, 480	î	12, 480
Electronics engineer	1	13, 520	1	13, 520	1	13, 520
Employee development officer	1	12, 230	1	12, 480	1	12, 480
Engineer		78, 540	7	90, 500	7	90, 500
Entomologist Fiscal auditor	11 1	137, 030 12, 750	11	139, 730 12, 750	11	139, 730
Forest economist	i	13, 000	$\frac{1}{2}$	25, 500	1 2	12, 750 25, 500
Forest products technologist	6	77, 770	6	78, 790	6	78, 790
Forester	42	524, 420	43	539, 500	43	539, 500
Forest supervisor		12, 230	6	73,380	6	73, 380
Information specialist	1 3 4	37, 190	3	37, 730	3	37, 730
Management analyst	4	49,670	4	49,690	4	49,690

		1901 actual	1902 estimate	1903 estimate
	FOREST SERVICE—continued			
	Grades and ranges—Continued	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary
Ì	GS-14. \$12.210 to \$13.510—Continued			
	Mathematical statistician Mechanical engineer	1 12,750	3 \$36, 690 2 25, 230	3 \$36, 690 2 25, 230 1 12, 230
	MeteorologistOffice services manager	1 1 12, 230	1 12, 230 1 12, 480	1 12, 230 1 12, 480
	Personnel officer	1 4 49 920	1 12, 230 1 12, 480 4 50, 460 2 24, 460 11 138, 130	4 50,460
	Physicist Plant pathologist Plant physiologist	1 10 124,570	11 138, 130	2 24, 460 11 138, 130
	Procurement officer Property management officer	1 12,230 1 12,230 1 12,230 1 12,230	1 12,480	1 12,480
	Range conservationist		1 12,480 7 89,230	1 12,480 1 12,480 7 89,230
ı	Research foresterSoil scientist	43 538, 590 1 12, 480	44 555, 370 1 12, 750	47 592, 060 1 12, 750
ı	Technologist GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935	6 79,830	6 80,350 608	6 80,350
		5, 913, 704	6, 717, 014	625 6, 898, 064
	GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255	9,463,657	1,097	1, 142 10, 734, 267
į	GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860	1 13 187 205	14, 419, 244	1, 855 14, 934, 072
	GS-10. \$6,995 to \$7,985 GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425	11 81, 225	11 83, 214 2, 061	11 83, 214 2, 148
ł		1 12, 668, 642	13, 980, 152 33 212, 069	14, 541, 128
ĺ	GS-8. \$5,885 to \$6,875GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345	36 228, 547 2, 422	[2,750	33 212,069 2,864
ł	GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820	1 14 100 475	16, 007, 467 502	16, 619, 191 502
	GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335	2,579,543	2, 679, 110 2, 338	2, 679, 110 2, 462
	GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670	9, 682, 512	11, 323, 213 2, 248	11, 862, 241 2, 302
		8, 789, 305	9, 802, 525	10, 021, 549
	GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390	7, 201, 467	2, 056 8, 294, 415	2, 075 8, 365, 950
	GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130	1, 220, 603	354 1, 283, 099	356 1, 290, 129
	GS-1. \$3,185 to \$3,815 Grades established by act of June 20, 1958 (72 Stat. 213) and act of Sept.	16 55, 096	15 50,835	15 50, 835
	1958 (72 Stat. 213) and act of Sept. 23, 1959 (73 Stat. 651):			
ı	Forest products technologist	1 15,000 1 15,504	2 32,000 1 15,504	2 32,000 1 15,504
ı	Physical chemist Ungraded positions at annual rates less than \$12,210			
ı		6, 196, 560	1, 272 6, 594, 691	1, 278 6, 625, 663
ı	Ungraded positions at hourly rates equivalent to less than \$12,210	599	619	619
		2, 680, 112	2, 945, 432	2, 945, 432
Į	Total permanent	16, 381 98, 274, 661	18, 099 109, 279, 797	18, 638 112, 456, 079
Ì	Deduct lapses	1, 407. 2	1, 356. 9	1,414.1
		7, 172, 993	5, 658, 797	5, 988, 079
	Net permanent (average number, net salary)	14, 973. 8	16,742.1	17, 223. 9
	Positions other than permanent:	91, 101, 668	103, 621, 000	106, 468, 000
l	Temporary emplopment Part-time employment	25, 708, 346 843, 077	31, 032, 000 991, 000	34, 889, 000 1, 801, 000
	Intermittent employmentOther personnelcompenstion:	6, 597, 902	8, 684, 000	8, 684, 000
	Regular pay above 52-week base Overtime and holiday pay	360, 247	2 500 000	2, 542, 000
l	Nightwork differential	6, 423, 745 91, 583	2, 500, 000 107, 000	109, 000
	Payments to casual workers	8,550,860	421, 000 972, 000	996, 000
I	Payments to prison inmates Payments to other agencies for reim-	42, 242	14,000	14, 000
1	bursable details	52, 315	57, 000	57,000
	Total personnel compensation,			
1	Forest Corries	140 110 050	148 200 000	155 088 000
ш	Forest Service	140, 112, 956	148, 399, 000	155, 988, 000
	Forest Service			
	Forest Service	90, 748, 988 21, 665, 582	93, 901, 000 24, 146, 000	155, 988, 000 100, 554, 000 24, 416, 000
	Forest Service	90, 748, 988	93, 901, 000	100, 554, 000
	Forest Service	90, 748, 988 21, 665, 582 567	93, 901, 000 24, 146, 000 1, 000	100, 554, 000 24, 416, 000 1, 000
	Forest Service	90, 748, 988 21, 665, 582 567 13, 425	93, 901, 000 24, 146, 000 1, 000 17, 000 57, 000	100, 554, 000 24, 416, 000 1, 000 20, 000 57, 000
	Forest Service	90,748,988 21,665,582 567 13,425 4,624,752	93, 901, 000 24, 146, 000 1, 000 17, 000 57, 000 5, 484, 000	100, 554, 000 24, 416, 000 1, 000 20, 000 57, 000 5, 826, 000
	Forest Service	90, 748, 988 21, 665, 582 567 13, 425 4, 624, 752 16, 301 5, 985, 015	93, 901, 000 24, 146, 000 1, 000 17, 000 57, 000 5, 484, 000 6, 408, 000	100, 554, 000 24, 416, 000 1, 000 20, 000 57, 000 5, 826, 000
	Forest Service	90, 748, 988 21, 665, 582 567 13, 425 4, 624, 752 16, 301	93, 901, 000 24, 146, 000 1, 000 57, 000 5, 484, 000	100, 554, 000 24, 416, 000 1, 000 20, 000 57, 000 5, 826, 000
	Forest Service	90, 748, 988 21, 665, 582 567 13, 425 4, 624, 752 16, 301 5, 985, 015 1, 937, 887 13, 066, 080	93, 901, 000 24, 146, 000 1, 000 57, 000 5, 484, 000 100, 000 6, 408, 000 2, 493, 000 13, 492, 000	100, 554, 000 24, 416, 000 1, 000 57, 000 5, 826, 000 100, 000 6, 600, 000 2, 493, 000 13, 725, 000
	Forest Service Salaries and wages are distributed as follows: "Forest protection and utilization" "Forest protection and utilization" "Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts" "Acquisition of lands for national forests, Superior National Forest"." "Assistance to States for tree planting". "Expenses, brush disposal" "Other Forest Service permanent appropriations" "Working capital fund," Forest Service. "Advances and reimbursements" "Forest Service trust funds" Allotment from— "Flood prevention," Soil Conservation Service.	90, 748, 988 21, 665, 582 567 13, 425 4, 624, 752 16, 301 5, 985, 015 1, 937, 887	93, 901, 000 24, 146, 000 1, 000 17, 000 57, 000 5, 484, 000 100, 000 2, 493, 000	100, 554, 000 24, 416, 000 1, 000 20, 000 57, 000 5, 826, 000 100, 000 6, 600, 000 2, 493, 000 13, 725, 000
	Forest Service	90, 748, 988 21, 665, 582 567 13, 425 4, 624, 752 16, 301 5, 985, 015 1, 937, 887 13, 066, 080	93, 901, 000 24, 146, 000 1, 000 57, 000 5, 484, 000 100, 000 6, 408, 000 2, 493, 000 13, 492, 000	100, 554, 000 24, 416, 000 1, 000 57, 000 5, 826, 000 100, 000 6, 600, 000 2, 493, 000 13, 725, 000
	Forest Service Salaries and wages are distributed as follows: "Forest protection and utilization" "Forest protection and utilization" "Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts" "Acquisition of lands for national forests, Superior National Forest" "Assistance to States for tree planting". "Expenses, brush disposal" "Other Forest Service permanent appropriations". "Working capital fund," Forest Service. "Advances and reimbursements" "Forest Service trust funds" Allotment from "Flood prevention," Soil Conservation Service "Watershed protection," Soil Conservation Service "Agricultural conservation program," Agricultural osnervation program," Agricultural Stabilization and Con-	90, 748, 988 21, 665, 582 567 13, 425 4, 624, 752 16, 301 5, 985, 015 1, 937, 887 13, 066, 080 1, 351, 110 483, 182	93, 901, 000 24, 146, 000 1, 000 57, 000 5, 484, 000 100, 000 6, 408, 000 2, 493, 000 13, 492, 000 1, 494, 000 600, 000	100, 554, 000 24, 416, 000 1, 000 57, 000 5, 826, 000 100, 000 6, 600, 000 2, 493, 000 13, 725, 000 1, 424, 000 564, 000
	Forest Service Salaries and wages are distributed as follows: "Forest protection and utilization" "Forest protection and utilization" "Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts" "Acquisition of lands for national forests, superior National Forest"." "Assistance to States for tree planting". "Expenses, brush disposal" "Other Forest Service permanent appropriations" "Working capital fund," Forest Service." "Advances and reimbursements" "Forest Service trust funds" "Ilload prevention," Soil Conservation Service "Watershed protection," Soil Conservation Service "Agricultural conservation program," Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service "Conservation reserve program,"	90,748,988 21,665,582 567 13,425 4,624,752 16,301 5,985,015 1,937,887 13,066,080	93, 901, 000 24, 146, 000 1, 000 17, 000 57, 000 5, 484, 000 1, 493, 000 13, 492, 000 1, 494, 000	100, 554, 000 24, 416, 000 1, 000 20, 000 57, 000 5, 826, 000 100, 000 2, 493, 000 13, 725, 000
	Forest Service Salaries and wages are distributed as follows: "Forest protection and utilization" "Forest protection and utilization" "Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts" "Acquisition of lands for national forests, superior National Forest"." "Assistance to States for tree planting"." Expenses, brush disposal" "Other Forest Service permanent appropriations" "Working capital fund," Forest Service." "Advances and reimbursements" "Forest Service trust funds" "Flood prevention," Soil Conservation Service "Watershed protection," Soil Conservation Service "Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service "Conservation reserve program," Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation reserve program," Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	90, 748, 988 21, 665, 582 567 13, 425 4, 624, 752 16, 301 5, 985, 015 1, 937, 887 13, 066, 080 1, 351, 110 483, 182	93, 901, 000 24, 146, 000 1, 000 57, 000 5, 484, 000 100, 000 6, 408, 000 2, 493, 000 13, 492, 000 1, 494, 000 600, 000	100, 554, 000 24, 416, 000 1, 000 57, 000 5, 826, 000 100, 000 6, 600, 000 2, 493, 000 13, 725, 000 1, 424, 000 564, 000
	Forest Service Salaries and wages are distributed as follows: "Forest protection and utilization" "Forest protection and utilization" "Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts" "Acquisition of lands for national forests, Superior National Forest" "Assistance to States for tree planting". "Expenses, brush disposal" "Other Forest Service permanent appropriations". "Working capital fund," Forest Service. "Advances and reimbursements" "Forest Service trust funds" Allotment from— "Flood prevention," Soil Conservation Service "Watershed protection," Soil Conservation Service. "Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service "Conservation Feserve program," Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service "Conservation Service	90, 748, 988 21, 665, 582 567 13, 425 4, 624, 752 16, 301 5, 985, 015 1, 937, 887 13, 066, 080 1, 351, 110 483, 182 106, 564	93, 901, 000 24, 146, 000 1, 000 57, 000 5, 484, 000 100, 000 6, 408, 000 2, 493, 000 13, 492, 000 1, 494, 000 600, 000	100, 554, 000 24, 416, 000 1, 000 20, 000 57, 000 5, 826, 000 100, 000 6, 600, 000 2, 493, 000 13, 725, 000 1, 424, 000 564, 000
	Forest Service	90,748,988 21,665,582 567 13,425 4,624,752 16,301 5,985,015 1,937,887 13,066,080 1,351,110 483,182 106,564 103,080	93, 901, 000 24, 146, 000 1, 000 57, 000 5, 484, 000 100, 000 6, 408, 000 2, 493, 000 13, 492, 000 100, 000 108, 000 108, 000	100, 554, 000 24, 416, 000 1, 000 57, 000 5, 826, 000 100, 000 6, 600, 000 2, 493, 000 13, 725, 000 1, 424, 000 564, 000 108, 000 31, 000
	Forest Service Salaries and wages are distributed as follows: "Forest protection and utilization" "Forest protection and utilization" "Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts" "Acquisition of lands for national forests, superior National Forest"." "Assistance to States for tree planting"." Expenses, brush disposal" "Other Forest Service permanent appropriations" "Working capital fund," Forest Service." "Advances and reimbursements" "Forest Service trust funds" "Flood prevention," Soil Conservation Service "Matershed protection," Soil Conservation Service "Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service "Conservation reserve program," Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service "Great Plains conservation program," Soil Conservation Service "Great Plains conservation program," Soil Conservation Service	90,748,988 21,665,582 567 13,425 4,624,752 16,301 5,985,015 1,937,887 13,066,080 1,351,110 483,182 106,564 103,080	93, 901, 000 24, 146, 000 1, 000 57, 000 5, 484, 000 100, 000 6, 408, 000 2, 493, 000 13, 492, 000 108, 000 108, 000	100, 554, 000 24, 416, 000 1, 000 57, 000 5, 826, 000 100, 000 6, 600, 000 2, 493, 000 13, 725, 000 1, 424, 000 564, 000 108, 000

1961 actual | 1962 estimate | 1963 estimate

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate		
ALLOCATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary		
Grades and ranges: GS-11, \$7,560 to \$8,860 GS-9, \$6,435 to \$7,425 GS-7, \$5,355 to \$6,345 GS-4, \$4,040 to \$4,670 GS-3, \$3,760 to \$4,390	1 5,699	1 \$7,571 2 13,874 1 5,866 	1 \$7,821 2 14,040 1 6,032 1 4,264 1 3,765		
Ungraded positions at hourly rates equivalent to less than \$12,210	9 43, 054	8 40,720	8 40,720		
Total permanent	13 66, 724 0. 9 5, 992	13 71,796 0.9 4,847	14 76, 642 0. 9 4, 847		
account	6.5 26,384	6.9 27,544	7.4 29,094		
Net permanent (average number, net salary)	,	19. 0 94, 493	20. 5 100, 889		
Temporary employment Part-time employment Intermittent employment Other personnel compensation:	68	312, 235 6, 953	375, 005 6, 953		
Regular pay above 52-week base Overtime and holiday pay	295 32, 068	26, 000	18, 400		
Total personnel compensation, Department of the Interior		439, 681	501, 247		
ALLOTMENT TO EXTENSION SERVICE					
Grades and ranges: GS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030: Agricultural extension specialist in program leadership. GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935. GS-7. \$3,355 to \$6,345. GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335.		1 \$15,038 1 11,419 1 6,032 1 4,347			
Total permanent Deduct lapses		4 36,836 1.6 14,190			
Total personnel compensation		22, 646			

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
ALLOTMENT TO FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION			
Grades and ranges: GS-15. \$13,730 to \$15,030:	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary
Director, rural areas development di- vision GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935		3 32,718	
GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255		6 50,606 1 5,824	
GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670		2 8,112	
Total permanent Deduct— Lapses			
Portion of salaries shown above paid			
position schedules paid from this ac-		5. 8 33, 305	
Total personnel compensation		111,828	
ALLOTMENT TO OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL			
Grades and ranges: GS-15, \$13,730 to \$15,030: Attorney	 	1 13,749	
Total permanent Deduct lapses		1 13,749 0.7 9,549	
Total personnel compensation		4,200	

TRUST FUNDS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

STATE RURAL REHABILITATION FUNDS

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Grades and ranges: GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860 GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425 GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345 GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335 GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670 GS-3. \$3,670 to \$4,390 Total permanent.	Num- Total ber salary 2 \$18, 262 3 19, 510 7 41, 521 2 9, 692 9 40, 960 1 4, 080 24 134, 025	Num- Total ber salary 1 \$9,651 11 65,999 1 5,346 9 41,538 2 7,946 24 130,480	1 \$9,651
Deduct— Lapses	4. 9 25, 111 0. 1 25 3. 7 17, 377	1 6,000	0.9 4,967
Net permanent (average number, net salary)	22. 9 126, 316 387 126, 703	23 124, 480	21. 1 115, 190

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

	1961 8	actual	1962 es	stimate	1963 estimate	
Grades and ranges: GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820 GS-4. \$4,040 to \$4,670 GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390 Total permanent. Deduct lapses. Total personnel compensation	Num- ber	Total	Num- ber 1 1 1 3 1.8	Total salary \$4,846 4,056 3,765 12,667 7,367 5,300	Number 1 1 1 3 1.2	Total salary \$4,846 4,056 3,765 12,667 5,267 7,400

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE TRUST FUNDS

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate	
Grades and ranges: GS-11. \$7,560 to \$8,860 GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345 GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390	Num- Total ber salary 2 \$15, 392 1 5, 699	Num- Total ber salary 1 \$8,091 1 5,866 2 7,530	Num- Total ber salary 1 \$8,091 1 5,866 1 3,765	
Total permanent	3 21,091 0.2 1,318	4 21,487 0.6 3,187	3 17,722 0.5 3,122	
Net permanent (average number, net salary)	2.8 19,773 2,262	3.4 18,300 3,500	2. 5 14, 600	
Intermittent employment. Other personnel compensation: Regular pay above 52-week base.	37, 136 97	18, 920	9, 700	
Total personnel compensation	59, 268	40, 720	24, 300	

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Indian Moneys, Proceeds of Labor, Agencies, Schools, etc.

	1961 actual	1962 estimate	1963 estimate
Grades and ranges: GS-14, \$12,210 to \$13,510:	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary	Num- Total ber salary
Superintendent		1 \$12,230	1 \$12, 230
GS-13. \$10,635 to \$11,935	1 \$11,419	1 11,690	1 11,690
GS-12. \$8,955 to \$10,255	2 18, 200 2 16, 682	2 18,470 3 23,733 4 26,790 4 23,962 2 10,692	2 18, 470 3 23, 993
GS-9. \$6.435 to \$7.425	4 27, 776	4 26,790	4 26, 955
GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345	1 2 12.064	4 23, 962	4 24, 127
GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820	1 5,658 8 41,970	2 10,692 7 35,007	2 10, 692 7 35, 007
GS-4. \$4.040 to \$4.670	1 8 35,360	13 57,096	13 57, 096
GS-3. \$3,760 to \$4,390	18 76, 527	19 76, 632	19 76, 632
GS-2. \$3,500 to \$4,130	12 47, 508 2 6, 614	9 33, 507 2 6, 510	9 33, 507 2 6, 510
Ungraded positions at hourly rates equivalent to \$12,210 or above:	,,,,,,,	- 5,5-5	,,,,,
Master (captain)		1 13,924	
Chief engineerUngraded positions at hourly rates equiv-	1 12,894	1 13,539	1 14,592
alent to less than \$12,210.	90 486, 741	82 464,973	76 431, 974
Total permanentDeduct—	152 812, 674	151 828,755	145 798, 367
Lapses Portion of salaries shown above paid	26. 8 136, 714	21, 2 109, 231	20 103,732
from other accountsAdd portion of salaries carried in other	0.9 4,921	1 4,610	
schedules paid from this account	17. 4 78, 3 52	17. 3 79, 306	17. 3 79, 306
Net permanent (average number,			
net salary)Positions other than permanent:	141. 7 749, 391	146.1 794, 220	142. 3 773, 941
Temporary employment	83, 848	58, 357	46, 360
Part-time employment	3, 918		
Intermittent employmentOther personnel compensation:	,	9, 947	5, 332
Regular pay above 52-week base	2, 382	100.070	100 100
Overtime and holiday pay Nightwork differential	99, 647 1, 004	102, 279 754	108, 193 743
Total personnel compensation	957, 399	965, 557	934, 569

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

COMMISSARY FUNDS

	1961	actual	1962 €	stimate	1963 estimate	
Grades and ranges:	Number	salary	Num- ber	salary	Number	salary
GS-9. \$6,435 to \$7,425 GS-7. \$5,355 to \$6,345	1 15	\$8, 611 88, 482	1 15	\$8, 714 91, 260	17	\$8,861 101,758
GS-6. \$4,830 to \$5,820	26	147, 872	26	149, 646	26	152, 160
GS-5. \$4,345 to \$5,335	13	64, 833	13	65, 611	13	66, 713
Total permanent	55	309, 798	55	315, 231	57	329, 492
Deduct lapses	1	5, 723		231	1.1	6, 492
Net permanentOther personnel compensation:	54	3 04, 075	- 55	315, 000	55. 9	323,000
Regular pay above 52-week base		2,608				
Overtime and holiday pay Nightwork differential		5, 418 571		6,000 2,000		7,000 2,000
Total personnel compensation		312, 672		323, 000		332,000

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

STATEMENT OF PROPOSED OBLIGATIONS FOR PURCHASE AND HIRE OF PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1963

		Motor	vehicles to be	purchased	1		Cost	of hire		
Appropriation or fund	Num	ber		Cost		Old vehicles still to	Interagency	cy Commer-	Users and public purpose	
	Replace- ment	Addi- tional	Gross	Allow- ance	Net	be used	motor pools	cial sources		
FOREIGN ASSISTANCE—ECONOMIC										
Administrative expenses Station wagon Bus	37 20		\$67,000 39,000	\$40,800 13,130	\$26, 200 25, 870	209 77 3	\$1, 125 380	\$4,344		
Total, foreign assistance—eco- nomic.	1 57		106,000	53, 930	52,070	289	² 1, 505	\$ 4, 344		
PEACE CORPS Funds appropriated to the President		20	50, 000		50, 000	16	2, 200		Official transportation of Peace Corps representa- tives to and from foreign offices and Peace Corps office overseas. Also to inspect Peace Corps regional training sites.	
Total funds appropriated to the President	57	20	156, 000	53, 930	102, 070	305	3, 705	4, 344		

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STATEMENT OF PROPOSED OBLIGATIONS FOR PURCHASE AND HIRE OF PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1963

		Motor	vehicles to be	purchased	l —————		Cost	of hire					
Appropriation or fund	Num	ber		Cost		vehicles still to Interagency		vehicles still to Interagency Comme		still to Interagency			Users and public purpose
	Replace- ment	Addi- tional	Gross	Allow- ance	Net	be used	motor pools	cial sources					
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE													
Salaries and expenses: Research	74	2	\$114,000	\$19,630	\$94, 370	288	\$25,000	\$2,500	Scientific and technical personnel: For necessary field travel in carrying out research programs or agricultural problems relating to production and utilization of agricultural products, including us of 1 automobile at National Arboretum in Wash				
Station wagon	. 4		7,800	1, 100	6, 700	42	8, 200		ington, D.C.				
Ambulance						1			Officials and employees at Plum Island, N.Y. foot-and-mouth research laboratory: For use o				
Bus			4			. 6			employees who may require ambulance service No private vehicles allowed on island. Officials and employees at Plum Island, N.Y. foot-and-mouth research laboratory: For use in				
									foot-and-mouth research laboratory: For use in transporting employees from ferry to laboratory and return. No private vehicles allowed or				
Plant and animal disease and pest control.	140	12	228, 000	59, 550	168, 450	533	248, 600	1,600	island. Inspection personnel and control supervisors Transportation to farms, ranches, and othe premises in field and urban locations in carryin				
Station wagon						. 4	7, 100	 	out plant and animal disease and pest control including inspection and quarantine work. Do.				
					- 		41, 200	900	Inspection personnel: Transportation to slaughter houses and meatpacking plants in urban centers including field station in District of Columbia, it carrying out provisions of laws relating to Federa inspection of meat and meat food products.				
Working capital fund, Agricultural Research Center.						. 5			Superintendent, engineers, and other officials Transportation in supervising and inspectin maintenance and operation of agricultura research center and for transporting officials and visiting agricultural leaders to and from variou sections of the center.				
Total, Agricultural Research Service.	218	14	349, 800	80, 280	269, 520	879	330, 100	5,000					
EXTENSION SERVICE								-					
Cooperative extension work, payments and expenses							1,000		District of Columbia staff officials: Official trans				
Station wagon							250		portation while on special assignments in th field. Do.				
Bus							200	4, 300	4-H Club delegates and leaders: For transportation during the annual National 4-H Club Conference.				
Total. Extension Service							1, 250	4, 300	leteneo.				

All motor vehicles to be purchased are operated in foreign countries.
 These vehicles are operated in Washington area only.
 vehicles leased and are assigned to Administrator's office, for use in Washington only.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—Continued

STATEMENT OF PROPOSED OBLIGATIONS FOR PURCHASE AND HIRE OF PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1963—Continued

		Motor	vehicles to be	purchased	i		Cost	of hire	
Appropriation or fund	Num	ber		Cost		Old vehicles	Interagency	Commer-	Users and public purpose
	Replace- ment	Addi- tional	Gross	Allow- ance	Net	be used	motor pools	cial sources	
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE									
Conservation operations				\$49,800	\$166,900	570			State and area conservationists, technical specialists, and survey supervisors: Supervision and inspection of service activities in conservation districts.
Station wagon Bus						10	6,100		Do. Service personnel: Transportation in connection with training center operations.
Watershed protection	15		22, 400	5, 200	17, 200	46	42, 200		Assistant State conservationists for watersheds, watershed party leaders, and technical specialists: Investigations, planning, and installation of works of improvement in authorized projects; negotiating with local sponsors of the projects; investigating the agricultural phases of proposed projects.
Station wagonFlood prevention	6 6		10, 800 8, 900	1,800 2,100	9, 000 6, 800	11 34	3, 000 12, 900		Do. Project personnel: Transportation in connection with planning and installation of works of im- provement in authorized flood prevention proj-
Station wagonGreat Plains conservation program	4 4		7, 200 6, 000	1, 200 1, 400	6, 000 4, 600	1 5	2, 300		ects. Do. Assistant State conservationists: Transportation in connection with supervision and inspection of Service activities in the Great Plains conservation program in the field offices of the 10 Great Plains States.
Total, Soil Conservation Service_ ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE	180		272, 000	61, 500	210, 500	678	193, 300		
Salaries and expenses	7		10, 500	2, 030	8, 470	7	4,700	\$360	Research and technical personnel: For necessary field travel in carrying out research programs relating to the agricultural problems of production and utilization and marketing of farm products.
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE Salaries and expenses	6		9,000	1, 950	7,050	18	11,680	- 790	Statisticians, enumerators, and other field employees at various State offices. For necessary field travel, primarily for conducting enumerative surveys in agricultural areas related to the preparation of crop and livestock estimates.
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Marketing research and service: Marketing research		·	4, 500	648	3, 852	20	7,300	400	Research specialists: For use in arranging for, directing, and carrying out marketing research programs.
Station wagon Marketing services		3	22, 500	2, 592	19,908	43	97, 400	2,400	Research specialists: For transportation of personnel, materials, and commodity samples in carrying out marketing research programs. Market news reporters: For use in gathering and disseminating news of market conditions for
Charten			0.000						Market news reporters: For use in gathering and disseminating news of market conditions for various farm crops and livestock. Inspectors and graders: For inspection, classing, and grading of farm products, including work required under the Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, and Grain Standards Acts. Marketing specialists, inspectors and graders: Transportation to and from warehouses, stockyards, markets, railroad yards, piers, and other places for licensing or registration, supervision of operations of licensees to assure compliance, collection of samples for testing, handling of violations with respect to the administration of the U.S. Warehouse, Federal Seed, Packers and Stockyards and Naval Stores Acts.
Station wagon	2		3,900	1,000	2,900	9			Market news reporters and clerks: For transporta- tion of personnel and material in conducting tobacco market news program. Cotton field representatives: For transportation of personnel and material in carrying out classing and market information programs.
Expenses and refunds in inspection and grading of farm products.	10		15,000	2, 160	12,840	61	40,700	400	Inspectors and graders: For use in inspecting and grading farm and food products—paid from fees and charges by users for whom services are performed.
Station wagon Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act fund.						4	4, 100		Do. Marketing specialists: Transportation to and from offices of produce dealers and truckers in investigating complaints and violations and checking establishments for compliance under Perishable Agricultural Commodities, Produce Agency, and Export Apple and Pear Acts—paid from license
School lunch program							500	1, 300	fees collected. Area supervisors and other officials: For use in technical assistance and administrative reviews
Removal of surplus agricultural commodies.							3, 400	700	tation in connection with supervision and review of direct distribution programs carried on by
Special milk program							400	200	State agencies. Area supervisors and other officials: For use in supervision and review of special milk program operations in the States.
Total, Agricultural Marketing Service.	27	3	45, 900	6, 400	39, 500	144	153, 800	5, 400	

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—Continued

STATEMENT OF PROPOSED OBLIGATIONS FOR PURCHASE AND HIRE OF PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1963—Continued

		Motor	vehicles to b	e purchased	1		Cost	of hire	
Appropriation or fund	Num	ber		Cost			Interagency	Commer- cial sources	Users and public purpose
	Replace- ment	Addi- tional	Gross	Allow- ance	Net	be used	motor pools	cial sources	
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE									
Salaries and expenses							\$700		Administrator and other officials, for Foreig Agricultural Service: Transportation to and from official conferences and meetings in Washington D.C., with Members of Congress, U.S. Govern ment officials, and officials of international organizations and of foreign governments; trips to an from embassies of foreign governments for visain of passports; transportation of foreign trainee Messengers: Delivery of special and classifie
Station wagon							450 450		mail in the Washington area. Do. Do.
Total, Foreign Agricultural							1,600		20.
AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE							-,500		
Administrative expenses, sec. 392, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938.						2			Insular office director and field representative: For travel within Puerto Rico in connection wit agricultural conservation, sugar and other as
Administrative expenses, Commodity Credit Corporation.					 -		1, 650		signed duties. Administrator and other officials of Agriculturs Stabilization and Conservation Service for transportation to and from official conferences an meetings in Washington, D.C. with Members of Congress, U.S. Government officials and other Travel of commodity office employees in connection with Commodity Credit Corporationand various ASCS programs.
Station wagon							600		and various ASCS programs. Transportation of mail and supplies and personne in carrying out Commodity Credit Corporatio programs in commodity offices.
Total, Agricultural Stabiliza- tion and Conservation Service.						2	2, 250		
FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION									
Salaries and expenses	4		\$6,000	\$1,600	\$4, 400	14	11, 500	\$500	State directors and other field officials: Transportation in assisting and advising county supervisors in the investigation of applications, making of loans, rendering farm management assistant to borrowers, and collecting and servicing loan under the various loan programs.
Salaries and expenses	1		1, 500	500	1,000		1, 600	500	Secretary: Under Secretary, assistant secretarie and members of their immediate staffs, as well a heads and other responsible officials of sta offices: For transportation in District of Co lumbia.
OFFICE OF INFORMATION Salaries and expenses							1,000		Photographers: Transportation to rural areas t
FOREST SERVICE									photograph agricultural scenes.
Working capital fund	119		175, 049	42, 721	132, 328	437			Forest rangers, forest supervisors, regional fores ers and directors, and other field officers: For use in the protection, management, utilization and development of national forests; and in the management of land utilization projects; tran
	10		05.450	7.074	50.400				portation in connection with forest pest contractivities in the field; for use at research cent experimental forests and ranges on field resear projects and forest survey; travel in connectic with improving forest lands; used in direction and inspecting road construction and maint nance. All vehicles will be used in the fiel None are to be used in the Washington area.
Station wagon Bns Program funds	18	39	35, 478 57, 369	5, 076	30, 402 57, 369	51 3	147, 537		Do. Do. Do.
Station wagon	100	3	5, 913	47 707	5, 913	401	48, 900		Do.
Total, Forest Service	1 580	59	273, 809 968, 509	202, 057	226, 012 766, 452	2, 233	909, 217	16, 850	
ture.		00	0.00,000	202,007	. 50, 102	2,200	550, 221	20,000	

¹ Includes 10 vehicles to be purchased from funds advanced by producers for whom services are performed. (See item above for "Expenses and refunds, inspection and grading of farm products.")

AIRCRAFT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STATEMENT OF PROPOSED OBLIGATIONS FOR PURCHASE, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION OF AIRCRAFT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1963

		Air	craft to be p	urchased		Old aircraft	Cost of			
Appropriation or fund	Number			Cost			maintenance and opera- tion of air-	Users and public purpose		
	Replace- ment	Addi- tional	Gross	Allow- ance	Net	used craft		used craft		
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE										
Salaries and expenses: Research						4	\$10,000	Technical employees: For experimentation and develop-		
Plant and animal disease and pest control.	2		\$36,000	\$10,000	\$26,000	5	25, 000	ment of improved equipment and methods for spraying and dusting crops and for fertilizing, seeding, and performing other agricultural operations with airplanes. Pest control technicians: For demonstrating use of special equipment for suppression of destructive insects attacking crops; and when not otherwise engaged, for supplementing contract aircraft in control operations.		
Total, Agricultural Research Service.	2		36,000	10,000	26,000	9	35, 000			
FOREST SERVICE										
Working capital fund	1		80, 000	5, 000	75, 000	57	570, 000	Forest Service administrative personnel and firefighters: Transportation of men and supplies, including smoke- jumpers, to inaccessible areas for reconnaissance and sup- pression of large fires, and for detection services in remote areas. For pest control in locating incipient outbreaks and forest insect pests and in appraising the scope and seriousness of infestations in forested areas, and directing		
Forest protection and utilization: Forest land management.	,	2	650, 000		650, 000			and evaluating effectiveness of control operations. Do.		
Total, Forest Service	1	2	730, 000	5,000	725, 000	57	570,000			
Total, Department of Agriculture	3	2	766, 000	15, 000	751, 000	66	605, 000			

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

STATEMENT OF PROPOSED OBLIGATIONS FOR PURCHASE, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION OF AIRCRAFT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1963

	Aircraft to be purchased						Cost of					
Appropriation or fund	Num	ber		Number C		Cost		Cost		aircraft maintenance still and opera- to be tion of air-		Users and public purpose
	Replace- ment	Addi- tional	Gross	Allow- ance	Net	used	craft					
WEATHER BUREAU Salaries and expenses						1	\$30,000	Chief, deputy chief, and assistant chief of Bureau, members				
Research and development Do		2	\$1,600,000		\$1,600,000	1	¹ 1, 089, 000 ² 78, 000	Chief, deputy chief, and assistant chief of Bureau, members of chief's staff: For inspection and survey of field installations and operations. Hurricane research project: For investigations of the internal mechanisms of hurricanes and other severe storms. Severe local storm project. For collection of data within storm areas.				
Total, Department of Commerce_		2	1,600,000		1,600,000	2	1, 197, 000					

 $^{^12}$ DC-6A/B's Weather Bureau owned (purchase); 1 B-57 Weather Bureau owned (transfer from USAF). 21 B-26 leased commercially.





